

VOL. XCVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 12,051.

LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1901.

SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HOUSEFURNISHINGS.

DRY GOODS.

HOUSEFURNISHINGS.

The Weather.

BITTER DOSE

SIGNIFICANT

1902 Cleaning-Up Sale..

We know no better way to celebrate the advent of the new year than to clean out our house of all goods left over from the old year, and to begin the Spring of 1902 with everything fresh and new.

First, however, we wish to extend our grateful acknowledgments to our friends and patrons of the old year for the exceptionally liberal and generous treatment we have received at their hands. The year 1901 may be justly regarded as "high-water mark" in our business, and if the new year shall start off as favorably for us as the old one ends we shall certainly have no occasion for complaint.

Beginning to-morrow we propose to inaugurate the greatest cleaning-up and clearing-out sale in our line ever known in Louisville. Nothing will be reserved, but everything goes, including

CARPETS, RUGS, MATTINGS, PORTIERES, LACE CURTAINS, BEDROOM, DINING-ROOM, LIBRARY AND PARLOR FURNITURE, STOVES AND RANGES, LAMPS AND CHINAWARE

and in fact everything that can be found on our floors.

The people of Louisville are well acquainted with the general character of our stock. It includes all grades, styles and prices. You will find here the finest Carpets, the most elaborate patterns of Furniture and the most famous specialties ever shown in this city, and they all go in this merciless

MIDWINTER CLEANING-UP SALE

In order to facilitate this sale we propose cutting prices right and left, regardless of cost or value.

For illustration, all Carpets that sold before Christmas at \$1.25 per yard can now be bought for 90c. And every other grade the same way.

Rugs that were \$5 can now be bought for \$3.25.

A Bedroom Set that was \$25 will go at \$17.50.

A Parlor Set that sold readily at \$35 we will let you have at \$19.50.

And every other article here will go the same way.

Bear specially in mind that nothing is reserved in this sale, and that means that our famous specialties—

WASHINGTON SOFA BED VICTOR EXTENSION TABLE STREIT-MORRIS CHAIR

will be sold at the same proportionate cut prices. Here is your chance to get the most famous specialties in the furniture line at practically wholesale cost.

We want everybody to understand that this sale is genuine. There is no taint of fake about it. By the first of March we want to have all the goods now on our floors disposed of, and have a clear house for our new spring attractions.

Don't miss this opportunity to furnish your house at a tremendous saving of money.

W.B. Trumbo Co.

NINTH AND MARKET.

Stern's
348 Fourth ave.

SPECIAL PRICE CUTTING SALE

To close out all odds and small lots left from our Holiday Selling.

Comforts and Blankets 1-4 OFF

All Regular Prices.

85c Full size Silkoline Comforts, cotton filling, turkey red lining; regular price \$1.19.

\$1.69 Extra large Silkoline Comforts, silk on both sides, pure white cotton filling, backed with yarn, size 84x90 inches; regular price \$2.25.

\$3.19 Lamb's Wool Comforts, silk ticked, finest silkoline; regular price \$4.50.

\$1.25 White or gray fleeced double Blankets, extra heavy, 12-14 size; regular price \$1.75.

\$2.39 Strictly all-wool gray size, heavy quality; regular price \$3.25.

\$2.59 Strictly all-wool red and black double Blankets, full size; regular price \$3.75.

All Comforts and Blankets must be closed out at once. See window for special bargains.

Ladies' Woolen Waists

To close out all odds and ends in this department we have made two special lots to include all \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 Waists.

69c and 79c

Red, blue, rose and black, plain and trimmed, sizes 32 to 42.

Ladies' Jackets

\$2.98

Choice of 25 Ladies' Short Jackets, English Kersey and Melton Cloths, black and blue; former price was from \$10.00 to \$15.00.

Embroidered Shirt Waist Patterns

Specially marked to close all odds lots.

59c Yard Embroidered Polka Dot and blue; price was 90c.

98c Yard All-over Embroidered Flannel; price was \$1.50.

\$2.79 Waist Patterns, all-over embroidered fronts, white, black and colors; price was \$4.00.

\$1.98 Embroidered Shirt Waist Patterns in gray and lavender; all-over embroidered fronts; price was \$2.50.

Flannel Department.

Monday will be specially important here for shoppers who are seeking extra good bargains.

Outing Cloths.

71c Yard choice of our entire line assortment of patterns; worth 125c.

Flannelettes.

10c Yard also offer about 1,200 yards of Flannelettes, in a great array of the latest designs; while they last at a yard, worth 15c and 16c.

Shetland Flannels.

12c Yard to close out our line material is used greatly for Kimonos; come in all the latest designs, such as Persian stripes and figures; regular price was 175c yard.

Remnants. Remnants.

Will close out our entire lot of remnants of French Flannels, Flannelettes and Outing Cloths at less than cost.

Lace Curtains.

All 1, 2 and 3-pair lots to be closed out regardless of former prices.

45c Lace Curtains, 2 yards long, double and twisted thread; regular price pair \$6c.

89c Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 yards long, full width, buttonhole edge; sold up to \$1.25 pair.

\$1.20 Lace Curtains, 4 yards long, extra wide and heavy; regular price pair \$2.00.

All our better grades from \$2.50 up to \$20.00 pair, marked at special low prices for this sale.

98c Rope Portieres, new spiral

fringed top, tassels, all the new colors of red, green, blue and brown; worth \$1.50.

\$1.59 Double woven Tapestry Portieres, 3 yards long, fringed top and bottom, bright, new colorings; regular price \$2.50.

Ladies' Furs.

We are determined to close out all Furs at once. Greatest bargains ever offered in this city. Many less than one-half former price.

\$2.98 Real Marten Fur Scarfs, with 6 tails; regular price was \$5.50.

\$1.98 Real Astrakhan or Electric Seal Collarets, satin-lined; regular price was \$3.50.

\$5.00 Real Mink Fur Collarets, lined with Skinner's satin; price was \$10.00.

\$4.50 Marten Fur Scarfs, 7 1/2 inches long, with large tails; regular price was \$7.50.

Ladies' Wrappers.

59c Ladies' Flannelette Wrappers, trimmed with ruffles and flounce, red, black and white, and all colors; this lot includes all our 55c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 Wrappers.

98c Ladies' Flannelette Wrappers, in blue and black, trimmed with heading and 12-inch flounce; regular price \$2.00.

348 A. STERN 348 4th

Hubbuck Bros
524, 526, 528
West Market street

TIME FOR INVENTORY TAKING IS

APPROACHING FAST and there are a number of odd lots in our various stocks that we are desirous to close out, no matter at what sacrifice. Some rare bargains can be picked up, and even if you do not need the goods right now it will more than repay you to invest now for future use.

Wall Paper

Some very good styles in broken lots, fine Tapestries, Gilt and handsome Florals, all high-class goods, regular 15c, 18c and 20c Papers, at

6c, 7c and 8c per roll

Room Moldings

Odd lots of from 39 to 60 feet in a lot, regular value 7c and 8c, reduced to 2c and 3c per foot.

Carpets

The advance styles for spring 1902 are arriving in great numbers, and some short lots are taking up the space much needed for the new goods. They must go at double-quick speed, and here are the forces to accomplish the feat:

Ten pieces of BEST QUALITY TAPES-TRY BRUSSELS CARPET, each roll containing enough to cover a room, all values, to close out at, per yard..... 62c

Seven pieces of nice quality TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPET, all bright, good colors, regular price 75c per yard; to close them out at, per yard..... 48c

About 12 pieces WOOL-PULLING IN-GRAIN CARPETS, in lengths from 25 to 40 yards, all first-class carpets, regular price 85c and 90c a yard, reduced to, to close them out at, per yard..... 35c

GRANITE CARPET—To close out this line, a 3c grade, special at, per yard..... 18c

REMNANTS OF 3-ply All-wool Carpets, best Hartford Extra Super, with 7c and 8c, to close out, per yard..... 35c

Excellent Rug Items

Great assortment of colors and designs in the choicest make of Axminster Rugs. Size 7x5 1/2 inches, value \$2.25, special at..... \$2.25

Size 5x7 1/2 inches, value \$2.95, special at..... \$2.95

SMYRNA RUGS, a good quality All-wool, size 2x3 1/2 inches, a lot that comprises rich Oriental designs, many of this line worth \$3.00 and \$2.75, choice at..... \$1.75

Carpet-size Rugs

9 FEET WIDE, 12 FEET LONG. One lot of Tapestry Brussels Rugs, in small figures, a \$3.50 value, reduced to close out at..... \$9.50

One lot in rich Oriental designs, Seamless Brussels, regular \$15..... \$12.50

A few extra fine Axminster Rugs, wide floor border, with solid center, all along at \$2.50, special at..... \$21.75

Pictures

Our entire line reduced in price. Some exceptionally good examples in Picture Novelties, especially in fine Photo Colors. Standing and Hanging Medallions, oval and square, large variety of popular subjects, at half price—75c, 65c, 50c, 40c and..... 25c

Hand-colored Photos, large variety of subjects, gold frames, brass corners, outside measure 20x26, a \$5.00 value, at..... \$2.50

PIRATES' HORSES, a few of extra large size left, in 4-inch gold or ebony frame, 23 inches in diameter, sold at \$5.00 before Christmas, now..... \$3.35

Portieres

We are determined to close out our entire line of Tapestry Portieres, and to do it in double-quick time we have placed prices on the goods that are absolutely matches.

Portieres worth \$2.50, now..... \$1.39

Portieres worth \$3.00, now..... \$1.95

Portieres worth \$3.75, now..... \$2.35

Portieres worth \$5.00, now..... \$3.35

Portieres worth \$5.50, now..... \$3.60

Tabourets and Indian Stools

A few left over, almost given away.

A 5c Tabouret, golden oak..... 68c

A \$1.15 Indian Stool..... 75c

A \$1.25 Sewing Table..... 75c

A \$1.65 Music Rack..... \$1.00

Hubbuck Bros.

Market st., bet. 5th and 6th

Forecast for Sunday and Monday: Kentucky and Tennessee—Fair and cold; Sunday, Monday fair; northwest winds. Indiana—Fair in northern, rain in southern portions Sunday; Monday fair; fresh northwest winds.

THE LATEST.

The Kentucky Educational Association adjourned yesterday, after adopting a resolution to ask the coming Legislature to amend the school law so as to abolish the third-class certificate; make the county the taxing unit; give the school district temporary authority to vote a tax to build schoolhouses, and revamp the trustee system in important particulars.

M. L. Lockwood, president of the American Anti-trust League, has given out a statement criticizing the recommendations made by President Roosevelt for a national law to govern trade combinations. Mr. Lockwood says no more legislation is needed, and that the Sherman anti-trust law is sufficient to suppress trusts if enforced.

The battleship Missouri was launched at Newport News yesterday in the presence of 15,000 people. The vessel was christened by Miss Marion Cockrell, of Missouri. The christening was followed by a banquet at Old Point Comfort, where addresses were delivered by Secretary Long and other prominent men.

A woman said to have been infatuated with an actor walked down the center aisle of a crowded Washington theater and on reaching the end of it placed a bottle of poison to her lips and drank the contents, dying in a short while. When the excitement was over the play proceeded.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed in Buffalo against Kleinhans & Co., and a receiver has been appointed. Horace Kleinhans, one of the firm, was formerly a member of the Louisville firm of Kleinhans & Simonson. The indebtedness is \$275,000.

William A. Shea, of Florida, was elected president of the Southern Educational Association at Columbia, S. C., yesterday. Frank M. Smith, of Tennessee, was re-elected treasurer of the association. It was decided to hold future meetings in the summer.

President Roosevelt has received word from Mr. Carnegie that he is prepared to give \$10,000,000 in cash or interest bearing bonds that would be satisfactory to Congress, to the United States Government to be used for higher educational purposes.

The coroner's jury at Shelbyville, Ky., yesterday decided that Will Vance fired the shot that killed Contractor Timothy McGann. Vance was shooting at a negro. He was held in \$500 bond to answer for examining trial.

Orville Lawson, who left Louisville under a cloud last summer, is expected back home this week, a satisfactory settlement with creditors having been made by Bareford & Lawson, and the firm having been discharged in bankruptcy.

Eight girls in the Industrial School for Girls at Indianapolis started a riot Friday, and broke windows and destroyed other property, and were only subdued after being soaked with water from the fire hose.

Relations between Germany and Venezuela are becoming more acute every day. The Venezuelan Government has suspended traffic on the German railroad, and the German legation at Caracas has protested.

Rear Admiral Schley and his counsel held a conference regarding the Macley history affair. Though no statement was made it was intimated that legal action against the author or publisher might be taken.

Argentina is dissatisfied with certain clauses of the protocol signed in Chili several days ago and has indicated her intention to refuse to affix the State seal to the document unless modifications are made.

Gov. Van Sant, of Minnesota, and Attorney General Douglas left for Helena, Mont., to participate in the conference Monday of Governors of Northwestern States on the proposed railroad merger.

The Panama Canal Company is said to be willing to sell its rights to the United States Government for \$40,000,000. Another representative of the company is coming to America.

Andrew Carnegie has given \$20,000 for the benefit of widows and children of miners killed in an explosion. This is said to be his first contribution to plain charity.

According to a census bulletin the value of the manufactured products of Tennessee for the year 1900 was \$107,527,000, a gain of over 48 per cent. since 1890.

The revolutionary movement in Venezuela is gaining in strength and there are indications that a decisive conflict will soon take place.

George Weissinger Smith was elected president of the Louisville Bar Association yesterday.

For War Heroes, But Directions Say Take It.

DEWEY, MILES AND SCHLEY

MUST CAPER NIMBLY TO ORDERS OF POWERS THAT BE.

THE CASE OF PRESTON BROWN.

Lieutenant May Suffer No More Than a Scale-down of a Few Pegs in Rank.

WEEDING OUT CENSUS CLERKS.

Washington, Dec. 28.—[Special.]—Orders were issued to-day by Secretaries Long and Root under which several of the principal figures in the Schley controversy are expected to appear at the White House on Wednesday next and wish the President a happy New Year. Admiral Dewey is expected to call as the head of the navy and Lieut. Gen. Miles as the head of the army. If Rear Admiral Schley is in Washington, as he expects, he also may call upon the Chief Executive.

Admiral Dewey, according to programme, will pass down the line, bowing to each member of the Cabinet and shaking hands with Mr. Long, who a few days ago administered a quasi-censure. Rear Admiral Schley, if he be present, will also wish Mr. Long a happy New Year. Lieut. Gen. Miles, who will precede the naval officers as the head of the army, will not only shake hands with the President, but with Secretary Root, who signed the reprimand addressed to the Commanding General because of his interview on the Schley controversy. It is an unpleasant duty for Gen. Miles, but there is no way out of it.

Preston Brown's Case.

It is thought here the Secretary of War will shortly dispose of the case of Lieut. Preston Brown, who, pending the decision of the department, is stationed at Fort Thomas. The papers in the case have been upon the Secretary's desk for several weeks, and at most daily Lieut. Brown's friends have called upon the Secretary to say a good word in his behalf. Few cases have excited more general interest. If the decision of the Secretary is unfavorable to Brown it will not be due to lack of effort on the part of his friends. It is understood here that Judge Taft, who reviewed the case, is favorably disposed toward Brown in his recommendation. It is considered likely that Brown will get off with the loss of a number of files in rank.

A Big Reduction.

The number of employees at work in the United States Census Bureau to-day was 2,907. Mr. John W. Langley, the appointment clerk, estimates that the force will be reduced nearly two-thirds by the let of May, or to about 1,000. The census so far is about four years ahead of the work of former censuses. The statistics on population, foreign trade, and in addition many valuable information on other subjects has been issued by the bureau. The present Congress is expected to legislate for a permanent census with Director Merriam at the head, and the can be prevailed upon to accept the place.

Will Have Opposition.

Postmaster Porter Crain, of Jackson, will have opposition for reappointment. The case comes before the President next month. D. D. Hearst, who is understood to have the support of Judge O'Hear, of the Court of Appeals, is an applicant for the position.

Minor Washington Notes.

The Mercantile National Bank of New York has been approved as the reserve agent for the Fourth National, of Nashville, Tenn.

Two routes of rural free delivery service will be established in Green county, Tenn., starting from Mohawk, February 1.

The Government receipts to-day were \$1,396,225.55, and the expenditures \$1,265,000.

Gen. S. A. Price, of Louisville, is in the city, the guest of Col. G. C. Kniffen.

SMALL DANGER OF BLOOD-LETTING.

Story That Pat Farnsworth Had Challenged Desha Breckinridge Has No Serious Foundation.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 28.—[Special.]—There were reports here to-day that Pat T. Farnsworth, formerly editor of the Daily Argonaut, who is now in New York, had challenged Desha Breckinridge to fight a duel, but the story is not believed to have serious foundation. The information came here in the shape of inquiries from New York as to who Farnsworth is and giving the grounds of the offense as being that Breckinridge had said that the reason Farnsworth left Lexington was because he was afraid of him.

Mr. Breckinridge, who is editor of the Morning Herald, was much surprised at the news. He says he never said anything about Farnsworth, and scarcely knew him, being at the time Farnsworth was a Lieutenant in the Spanish-American War. The information went further and stated that Henry T. Duncan, son of Mayor Duncan and now a prominent young attorney of the firm of Allen & Duncan, had been named as second.

and by Farnsworth, and that the challenge had been mailed to him by special delivery letter. Up to this time Mr. Duncan says he has received no such document, and he believes the story groundless.

Farnsworth came here from Memphis several years ago. He was popular and succeeded in the newspaper business, giving it up later for politics. He went from here to St. Louis, where he was employed in newspaper work, and later was in Cincinnati and Chicago. He figured in several sensational episodes while here, but spilled no blood, and none is expected to be spilled on this occasion.

HAS BEEN SWINDLING PEOPLE FOR MANY YEARS.

J. P. Thomas Identified As Man Wanted In Many Parts of the Country.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Dr. J. P. Thomas, alias J. J. Dudley, who was arrested in Philadelphia Christmas day, was to-day identified through photographs as the man who is alleged to have swindled a Ridgeville, Ind., business man out of \$3,000 in 1896. The identification was made by Superintendent Schumacher, of a detective agency. Mr. Schumacher said to-day that Dudley, or Thomas, had been using books for his swindling operations for sixteen years. Scores of complaints from persons who have been swindled against the man, and circulars describing him have flooded the country, but it was not till last month that trace of him was found in Davenport, Iowa.

SOUTHERN TEACHERS

ELECT OFFICERS AND DECIDE TO MEET IN SUMMER.

W. A. SHEA CHOSEN PRESIDENT

Resolution Is Adopted Opposing Working of Small Children in Cotton Mills.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 28.—The Southern Educational Association to-day elected the following officers:

President—The Hon. William A. Shea, State Superintendent of Education of Florida.

Vice President—The Hon. G. R. Glenn, Commissioner of Education of Georgia.

Treasurer—The Hon. Frank M. Smith, of Tennessee, re-elected.

Secretary—Prof. P. H. Claxton, of the North Carolina State Normal, re-elected. The association adopted a resolution commending and appealing for legislation to prevent small children from working in cotton mills.

The association decided to meet in the summer hereafter. This action was taken after the discussion of an address by Mr. J. W. Jordan, of the University of Arkansas. He spoke of summer meetings and of a central summer school or Chautauqua for teachers. Resolutions of thanks were extended to Andrew Carnegie for his munificence to education.

Dr. Dakey invited the association to meet at Knoxville next summer during the meeting of the Tennessee University's summer school.

Just before the close of the session President Charles D. Melver, in behalf of the Southern Board of Education, made a statement to the association in regard to the conference for education in the South, which will hold its fifth annual meeting about the first of May, in Athens, Ga.

AN ABSOLUTE DISSOLUTION!

In the latter part of January this firm undergoes an important change. A deceased partner's interest is to be taken up at the expiration of a partnership agreement. It will be an absolute dissolution of the firm as it now stands. This calls for a large amount of ready cash, to get which this entire large stock of merchandise is to be slaughtered and sacrificed. The time is now short and the work must be done quickly and completely.

During the past summer we ran a "Dissolution Sale" and closed out our lines of light-weight garments and warm-weather fabrics at unusually low prices. This was done with this change in mind—not merely for an advertisement. Now we must dispose of our present winter lines at like, and even more decided, reductions. We have to make a clean, clear, complete closing out of everything. Not a single article in the house escapes the onslaught of price reductions. It makes no difference to us now what an article cost or what it ought to sell for, it is necessary, in fact compulsory, that we dispose of it; hence we are making unheard of shopping opportunities. Our reputation for high-grade merchandise is well known, and our 24 years of constant practice of legitimate business methods is a guarantee of the genuineness of our statements.

Big Silk Slaughter!



Our Silk stock must be reduced. We have more Silks than we care to carry over.

Prices in this department have been cut and cut again, but now the cut goes still deeper. We are overstocked and must realize before dissolution. It is not a pleasant thing to have to slaughter high-class Silken Fabrics, but we have no other recourse. Out they must go! The prices we quote are only a small indication of the extraordinary values we offer. You must see the materials to actually realize how cheap we

are selling Silks. Whatever you want in this line, now is the time to invest. We offer our entire assortment of Silks, Satins, Brocades, Gauzes, Foulards, Crepe de Chines, etc., as follows:

28c YARD for all grades worth up to \$1.00
48c YARD for all grades worth up to \$1.50
68c YARD for all grades worth up to \$2.00
78c YARD for all grades worth up to \$2.50
88c YARD for all grades worth up to \$3.00
1.08 YARD for all grades worth up to \$3.50
1.28 YARD for all grades worth up to \$4.00
1.48 YARD for all grades worth up to \$4.50
1.68 YARD for all grades worth up to \$5.00
1.88 YARD for all grades worth up to \$5.50
2.08 YARD for all grades worth up to \$6.00

These are not fictitious reductions, but every cut quoted is bona fide and can be substantiated in every particular.

Buy Silks now for future needs. You will never have such an opportunity again.

EXTRAORDINARY SPECIAL!

500 yards of Colored Lyons Silk Velvets, regular \$1 and \$1.25 qualities

CUT TO 59c A YARD

Hosiery Reductions.

We present some extraordinarily good things in our Hosiery Department for this great special sale. You must see them in order to appreciate them. Our qualities are known to be the best in this city.

12c Children's Winter-weight Black Ribbed Cotton and Pique. Three lines Children's Black Wood Hose, all sizes 4 to 10, all at one price 12c, were 15c to 25c.

15c To close all of our Ladies' Fancy Hose that have been selling at 20c.

25c To close all of our Ladies' Fancy Hose that have been selling at 30c.

35c Ladies' and Men's Golf and Cycle Footless Hose, extra fine quality, cut from \$1.00.

39c

1,200 yards Corded and Fancy Figured White Pique, qualities ranging in price from 25c to 50c per yard; we offer them in this sale at, choice, 15c per yard.

Handkerchiefs.

Big slaughter in this sale. Every Handkerchief in stock, finer or cheaper, must be closed out during this sale—they go at and below cost. Biggest Handkerchief bargains ever known.

5c FOR TWO—Hemstitched Cotton Handkerchiefs, some of them hand-dyed and solid—2 for 5c.

4c EACH—Lace-trimmed and Embroidered Handkerchiefs; some what hand-dyed, at only 4c.

7c EACH—Lace-trimmed Handkerchiefs; have been selling at 10c, go in this sale at 7c.

10c EACH—Pure Linen Initial Handkerchiefs; ladies' sizes, hand-embroidered initials, go now at 10c.

18c EACH—Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs, fine quality of sheer linen cambric; regular price 25c, go in this sale at 18c.

Fine Embroideries and

Laces at very great reductions

Men's Neckwear.

All fancy lines to go at Half Price. Unequaled opportunities to secure extra good values.

25c Choice of all of our 50c Colored Neckwear, in puffs, tees, imperials, four-in-hands, bat and butterfly ties, Ascots, etc.

50c To close all of our \$1.00 and \$1.50 Neckwear, in imperials, Ascots and puffs; this line is made of the finest grades of silk.

Colored Petticoats reduced. One style made of black sateen with a deep umbrella ruffle, reduced to 59c, regular price 75c.

ONLY **6c** YARD

Five hundred yards extra good quality Outing Flannel, 36 ins. wide, fast colors. Regular price 12½c.

Baby Coats reduced—only a small lot remaining—in fancy colors, with capes and sailor collars—closing price 75c for your pick.

Stationery Dept.

Cut prices prevail in this department on every article in stock.

10c Dozen—Cut from 17c—Fine quality Tully Cards; stamped from steel dies.

21c Cut from 25c, 40c and 50c—Per quire, including envelopes to match; this price to close out lots of stylish Society Paper in various sizes, styles and colors.

25c CUT FROM 50c—Extra high quality fine Playing Cards.

Special prices on Books for New Year's gifts to Sunday-school classes.

Flannel Skirt Patterns, in nice dark colors with plaid borders, at 75c each.

Fine Embroideries and

Laces at very great reductions

Fine Embroideries and

Laces at very great reductions

Fine Embroideries and

Laces at very great reductions

Fine Embroideries and

Laces at very great reductions

Shoe Department.

Special cut prices to reduce stock to the lowest point before dissolution. Qualities are the best and the reductions are genuine. No better values will be found in Louisville. Some lines are limited as to quantity, so that to get choice early shopping is recommended.

25c PAIR—Infants' Soft-soled Shoes, in all sizes and colors; real value up to 50c.

39c PAIR—Children's Felt Slippers—the proper things for house wear in winter weather.

85c PAIR—Women's Felt Slippers, silk-bound, all sizes, and really worth double the present price.

98c PAIR—Women's and Children's Felt Slippers, fur-trimmed, warm and comfortable for cold weather use; real value \$1.50.

\$1.20 PAIR—Children's finest grade Hand-sewed Shoes, all shapes, in kid and patent leather; cut from \$1.75 and \$1.50.

\$1.40 PAIR—Misses' High-grade Shoes, all shapes and sizes; regular \$2.00 and \$1.75 qualities.

\$1.75 PAIR—Misses' finest quality Extension Sole and Medium-weight Shoes; reduced from \$2.50 and \$2.25.

\$1.85 PAIR—Misses' Patent Leather and Ideal Kid Shoes; reduced from \$2.50 and \$2.25.

\$2.65 PAIR—All Women's Finest Party Slippers, in patent leather and kid; hand-sewed, cut from \$3.50 and \$3.00.

These prices show the proportion of reduction in this department. It is an extra good time to buy Shoes here.

75c per yard for extra quality Bleached Damask, Irish manufacture, full 72 inches wide, regular price 95c.

Ribbon Reductions.

Everything in this department cut to lower prices than ever before in order to reduce stock before the change in firm—best chances ever offered.

DOUBLE-FACED SATIN.

19c For Nos. 22 and 40—worth 40c.

23c For Nos. 60 and 80—worth 45c.

TAFFETA RIBBON VALUES.

9c For 2½ inches wide—worth 15c.

11c For 3¼ inches wide—worth 20c.

15c For 4 inches wide—worth 25c.

Fifty pieces of Fancy Ribbons slaughtered. Go at 12½c, worth 35c.

Great slaughter in All-silk, Satin and Gros Grain Ribbons:

No. 4, 5c, were.....75c

No. 5, 6c, were.....10c

No. 6, 7c, were.....12½c

No. 7, 8c, were.....15c

No. 8, 9c, were.....17½c

No. 9, 10c, were.....20c

No. 10, 11c, were.....22½c

No. 11, 12c, were.....25c

No. 12, 13c, were.....27½c

No. 13, 14c, were.....30c

No. 14, 15c, were.....32½c

No. 15, 16c, were.....35c

No. 16, 17c, were.....37½c

No. 17, 18c, were.....40c

No. 18, 19c, were.....42½c

No. 19, 20c, were.....45c

All other Black Ribbons similarly reduced.

19c for Hemstitched Huck Towels, size 21x40, regular 25c Towel.

Leather Goods.

Sweeping reductions in this line. Many articles at and even below cost.

50c Choice of a line of fine Pocketbooks; slightly shop-worn, pieces in this assortment formerly sold as high as \$2.00.

59c Patent Leather Belts; heavily stitched in red and white; regular price 75c.

79c Wide Elastic Belts, in black, with oxidized buckles; fashionable; very stylish.

For Amoskeag Apron Ging-ham, the very best made, in blue checks, all sizes. Regular price 6½c yard.

54c for Bleached Damask, pure linen, 68 inches wide, regular price 75c.

Comforts and Blankets.

Every quality, style and size, reduced to at and below cost. Not one article excepted.

BIG REDUCTIONS

In the Cloak Room.

Fancy Waists Flannel Waists

Suits

Silk Waists Separate Skirts

At Only a Fraction of Their Original Cost.

You should make no purchases in the above lines until after you have seen our offerings.

Real Alaska Seal Coats

Persian Lamb Coats

Fine Electric Seal Coats

We guarantee to save you 25 per cent. in price as compared with similar qualities offered elsewhere as bargains. We are determined to close out as much stock as possible before the end of January, the date of the important change in this firm.

20% Discount on All Fancy and Silver-buckle Suspenders.

\$1.40 for full 22-inch Bleached Napkins, excellent quality, regular price \$2.00.

Dress Findings.

A feast of bargains for dressmakers between this date and inventory. Here are only a few of the many good things.

5c CUT FROM 10c—Amazon Brush-edge Skirt Bindings; all colors and black.

8c CUT FROM 12c—Percastell Skirt Linings, in black and colors.

12c YARD—WORTH 17c to 20c—Remnants and odd lengths all kinds of Satens, Percallines, etc.

19c CUT FROM 25c AND 30c—Finest quality Herringbone or French Hair Cloth.

Fine Embroideries and Laces at very great reductions

ONLY **5c** YARD

For Amoskeag Apron Ging-ham, the very best made, in blue checks, all sizes. Regular price 6½c yard.

54c for Bleached Damask, pure linen, 68 inches wide, regular price 75c.

Comforts and Blankets.

Every quality, style and size, reduced to at and below cost. Not one article excepted.

Ladies' Neckwear.

Small quantities of Neckwear, some of them slightly handled but not in bad condition—prices are about cut in two.

Fur Neckwear

And Muffs.

Every article of Fur Neckwear and Muffs has been marked to cost; and many of them below cost; in fact most all of them have been marked less than we could buy them for at this time.

Sample Corsets.

A big lot recently opened, which are to go at much less than one-half regular prices.

They represent a complete line of the well-known P. D. and J. B. Corsets in correct styles and lengths. This is a great opportunity to buy good Corsets for little money.

Price for this lot only 25c, 69c, \$1.00 and \$1.39 a pair.

Fine Embroideries and Laces at very great reductions

Housefurnishings.

We have made wonderful reductions in this department, making extraordinary opportunities to buy Curtains and Draperies at a great sacrifice of value. The reductions include every line in the department and are genuine. It will pay you to buy now for future use.

6c EACH—Sash Curtains and Wood Cottage Rods—an extra value.

10c YARD—One lot of Remnants of Embroidered Muslin Cretonnes and Draperies—real values 15c to 25c a yard.

15c YARD—Best Table Oilcloth—assorted patterns in various colors—all of excellent grade—worth up to 25c.

19c EACH—For Opaque Window Shades, with fixtures all ready to hang—worth 25c.

19c YARD—To close all fine Scotch Grenadines and Colored Muslin, all 50 inches wide—make beautiful curtains and bedspreads—regular price 40c and 30c.

75c PAIR—Choice of all Notting-ham Curtains that sold from \$1.00 to \$1.25 a pair.

98c PAIR—To close all Notting-ham and Ruffled Muslin Curtains, 7½ yards long—regular price \$1.35 to \$1.50.

\$1.59 PAIR—All 2 and 3-pair lots of fine Scotch Lace Curtains; none of them sold for less than \$2.50; were \$3.50 and \$4.50.

\$2.50 PAIR—All 2 and 3-pair lots of fine Scotch Lace Curtains; none of them sold for less than \$3.50; were \$4.50 and \$5.50.

\$3.25 PAIR—Real Irish Point Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long; regular price \$5.00.

\$4.59 PAIR—All 2 and 3-pair lots of fine Irish Point, Tambour and Cluny Lace Curtains that sold for \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00.

Silk Petticoats, made of good taffeta silk, in desirable light colors, with a deep graduated accordion-plaited ruffle, are reduced to \$5.50, regular price \$8.00.

Knit Underwear.

Ladies' and Children's Knit Underwear at unprecedented low prices in order to clean out the lines in quick time. No more attractive offerings were ever made. You will appreciate every one of them.

Three lots of Children's Underwear at one price:

19c To close Children's Ribbed Cotton, Fleece-lined Vests and Pants; Boys' Hygienic Fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers; SMALL CHILDREN'S UNION SUITS, ALL AT ONE PRICE 19c; cut from 30c to 50c.

35c Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Fleece-lined Vests and Pants, in white and ecru, cut from 50c.

37c Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Fleece-lined Union Suits, very nice quality, cut from 50c.

75c To close one small lot of Ladies' MUNSING Drawers, in white and gray, regular price \$1.00. Better grade at \$1.15, cut from \$1.25.

79c

Eiderdown Bath Robes, made of ripple eiderdown, braided with satin around cuffs and collar, reduced to \$3.98, regular price \$5.50.

45c a yard for best quality French Flannels, in solid colors; price was 55c.

Fur Neckwear

And Muffs.

Every article of Fur Neckwear and Muffs has been marked to cost; and many of them below cost; in fact most all of them have been marked less than we could buy them for at this time.

Sample Corsets.

A big lot recently opened, which are to go at much less than one-half regular prices.

They represent a complete line of the well-known P. D. and J. B. Corsets in correct styles and lengths. This is a great opportunity to buy good Corsets for little money.

Price for this lot only 25c, 69c, \$1.00 and \$1.39 a pair.

Fine Embroideries and Laces at very great reductions

19c per yard, about 500 yards of Turkey Red Table Linens; the price has been 35c.

Fine Embroideries and Laces at very great reductions

19c per yard, about 500 yards of Turkey Red Table Linens; the price has been 35c.

Fine Embroideries and Laces at very great reductions

19c per yard, about 500 yards of Turkey Red Table Linens; the price has been 35c.

Fine Embroideries and Laces at very great reductions

Colored Dress Goods.

There are positive losses to be taken in our Colored Dress Goods Department. Everything has to be sold, but some lines are to be sacrificed at LESS THAN COST. No such opportunity has ever occurred to find such high-grade materials offered at such low prices.



NOTE THE BARGAINS:

ONLY **25c** YARD

One thousand yards Novelty Dress Goods, 40 to 48 inches wide, were 50c to 75c a yard, extra bargain chances.

ONLY **89c** YARD

Our entire assortment of Broadcloths and Venetians, 11½ inches wide—sold regularly at \$1.45 to \$2.25 a yard.

ONLY **58c** YARD

One hundred pieces Imported Dress Goods, all styles and colorings, plain and fancy—were 75c to \$1.25 a yard.

ONLY **98c** YARD

About 300 yards of Fancy Silk Embroidered Waistings, 48 inches wide—sold regularly at \$1.45 to \$2.25 a yard.

Printed Flannelettes

About 40 pieces of the best quality Flannelettes, full 34 inches wide and in fast colors, to go at Realization price:

ONLY **8½c** YARD

We have them in both light and dark grounds, beautiful designs—all very desirable. We make this price to insure the closing out of the entire lot quickly.

Same line has been selling here and elsewhere at 15c a yard.

See the beautiful window display of Fine Laces and Embroideries.

35c

For choice of all Boys' Percastell Waists that have been selling at 50c.

Baby Silk Caps in cream, white, and a few colors—all marked at 25c each for choice.

Bric-a-Brac Gems.

Great reductions that will cause you to "realize" in our Bric-a-Brac Department.

PLATES AT LARGE DISCOUNT.

19c Large line 25c Plates.

37c Great variety 50c Plates.

49c Splendid assortment 60c Plates.

67c Half dozen Berry Saucers; were 75c.

BANKRUPTCY

Confronts Kleinhaus & Co., of Buffalo.

THE FIRM OWES \$275,000.

TEMPORARY RECEIVER APPOINTED BY COURT.

MAY BE OUSTED FROM STORE.

Owners of the Building Begin Eviction Proceedings Because Rent Is Not Paid.

KLEINHANS' CAREER HERE.

Buffalo, Dec. 28.—[Special.]—The petition in involuntary bankruptcy against Kleinhaus & Co., which was filed in the United States Court here on Thursday, has resulted in the appointment of a temporary receiver.

Judge Hazel appointed Gabriel Elias, of the firm of G. E. Elias & Bro., temporary receiver. Mr. Elias was not objected to by either the firm or the creditors. His bond was fixed at \$15,000. Soon afterward he filed a bond with Clerk Keating that was approved by the Judge.

The petition was filed by McGee & Rosencranz, attorneys for Jacob Adler & Co., Berlin & Beranekman, Schwartz, Jorkowski & Co., and the Yokohama Importing Company, all of New York, who asked for an adjudication of the affairs of Horace and Edward L. Kleinhaus.

Say Suspension Is Temporary.

Kleinhaus & Co. conducted one of the largest retail clothing and furnishing houses in the State outside of New York City, and it is said that the present embarrassment will be only temporary and that they will undoubtedly be able to adjust their affairs to the satisfaction of their creditors.

The suspension was occasioned by the inability of the firm to dispose of a sufficient amount of the large stock of merchandise which it is usual for a house of its character to carry, in time to enable it to liquidate the payment of the maturing obligations. The amount of the indebtedness is \$275,000, and the largest number of the creditors are engaged in business in New York City.

Attorney Schwartz, representing the firm, expects to call a meeting of the creditors within the next few days after an inventory of the firm's assets is completed, with a view of laying the entire situation before the creditors, and it is confidently expected that satisfactory arrangements will be made which will enable Kleinhaus & Co. to renew business in the near future.

Action For Eviction.

The owners of the Mooney-Brisbane building, the ground floor of which is occupied by Kleinhaus & Co., have begun an action to evict the firm on account of nonpayment of rent. They owe one month's rent, \$3,125.

Mrs. Horace Kleinhaus is quite ill, but reports from her home to-night were very encouraging. The nature of her illness is not serious.

INTERESTING LOCAL CAREER.

Kleinhaus Introduced New Methods of Securing Trade—A Man of Ideas.

The local Weather Bureau was then located in the Courier-Journal building. The forecast official had hoisted on his flagstaff the white pennant, and below it the cautionary signal. Louisville people knew that winds were expected from the northwest quadrant. It was a March day, and the year was 1878. That night there blew into the Falls City two hustling young men from Detroit, Mich. They came as the representatives of C. R. Mabey & Co., in whose store at the metropolis of the Wolverine State they had been salesmen. They came to start a branch house for the firm in Louisville. At the hotel they registered: "Horace Kleinhaus, Detroit."

Next day they rented the Tower Palace, on Market street, between Fourth

and Fifth. It was occupied at the time by Armstrong, and was filled with clothing. Prior to that it had been used as a carpet house by J. G. Mathers.

Thus Horace Kleinhaus was introduced to Louisville, but only a few weeks passed until he had made his presence felt.

Mabey had recognized in Kleinhaus a capital manager of a store and he wasn't disappointed. In a few years the two Detroit salesmen bought the stock of goods and it was a large one when Mabey. Then the Mammoth Clothing Store began its career, with Kleinhaus & Simonson at the head. From the first the firm started the city and State with its boldness and originality. Simonson looked after the interior, as it were, of the house, while Kleinhaus thought and directed the buying world's attention to the place. It was a combination hard to beat. Kleinhaus had ideas and he made money out of them for the firm. He gave to the Louisville daily papers their first full-page advertisements, and they were so unique in text and construction that Eastern firms still pay the man who filled in Buffalo yesterday morning the using certain in their lines and phrases that came from local presses way back in the 80s.

At first the Mammoth carried only clothing and men's furnishings. Afterward hats were added and then shoes.

Another Breeze In Firm's History.

In 1889 fire destroyed the store. It was one of the bitterest the department ever fought. There was no hope from the first alarm for building or stock. Both were total losses. Originating shortly after noon, the flames soon covered the entire house. A young man from Jeffersonville, employed as a salesman, was eating his lunch in the basement. He was burned to death.

The day was as windy as that of March 1878, so much so, in fact, that the day following the fire pieces of paper from the Mammoth's sales books were picked up at Simpsonville, eighteen miles away.

Kleinhaus was in New York City when the conflagration happened. A telegram brought him back to Louisville in a hurry. He found that a "fire sale" was possible, and immediately set to work to "start something."

A vacant lot on Market street, between Second and Third streets, caught his eye. He bought it, put a double force of men to work—half in the day, half at night, by electric light—and in two or three weeks had the "Temporary Mammoth"—two-story in front, one in the rear—ready for customers. He had now used as a furniture store. A special train from New York City brought the goods with which to stock the store. While people were expressing amazement and admiration over Kleinhaus' feat, he was arranging to get back to old quarters. A deal that closed whereby the big brick building, now called the "Big Store," was erected. Four stories and a basement, it afforded twice the capacity Kleinhaus & Simonson ever had before.

As soon as they got in the New Mammoth, the eyes of Louisville and Kentucky were further opened. Kleinhaus got more original and more daring in his schemes to draw and hold trade. The stock was heavy, worth perhaps a quarter of a million dollars, and Kleinhaus wanted to turn it over frequently. He succeeded. The means he used to this end make an interesting story.

A Series of Big Sales.

Big sales, unheard of sales, were put on at once. Kleinhaus stood on the balcony in front of the store and threw suits of clothes to the crowd. Louisville turned down Market street, on Fourth avenue more than it had ever done before. There was such a rush on the store it was necessary to close the front doors every ten minutes and turn the crowd inside into the alley.

Then Kleinhaus inaugurated the series of phenomenal sales that made him and the Mammoth famous.

First every twentieth sale was a gift to the purchaser. Then the turkey sale came. A fat fowler or hen was given with each purchase amounting to \$12 or over. It was the week before Christmas and on Saturday the receipts amounted to \$11,000. Another successful plan of Kleinhaus was to run special trains from interior Kentucky to bring buyers to the city.

At this time there was the broom sale. Two hundred boys were given 200 brooms and headed by a brass band came to the city. This "sweeping out" sale was effective.

Kleinhaus' next freak sale was advertised by the firm's bringing a carload of burros from the South. Watches were given away at the following sale. As many as 100 gross of these timekeepers were ordered at a time.

That Noted "Black Friday."

The climax, though, came during the panic of 1893. Banks all over the country were closing their doors. The excitement was at its highest. People were expecting more of any kind of a failure. But the unexpected happened. On Thursday morning the Mammoth opened its doors as usual. At 9 o'clock, without warning, the hinges creaked again and the doors were closed. Clerks were told to go home. No explanations were made. The news flew wildly over the city: "The Mammoth was forced to the wall!" Reporters for the papers

sealed the tall fences in the rear of the store. But neither member of the firm would talk. A few trusted employees remained inside with Messrs. Kleinhaus and Simonson.

The people were now prepared for anything. The doors had only been closed to night, and not a few went to bed fully expecting to see every bank in the city closed before a week had elapsed.

Next morning the papers had a page "ad" headed:

"BLACK FRIDAY SALE!"

Of course, the Mammoth Shoe and Clothing Company's name appeared at the bottom. The doors had only been closed to prepare the stock for the sale, but Kleinhaus was for the first time censured for taking advantage of such a condition to increase the fever of financial embarrassment.

The people soon forgot, though, and a "Black Monday Sale" followed.

The firm continued in business until July, 1897, when Kleinhaus pulled out of the firm, which became Simonson, Whitson & Co., and went to Buffalo to engage in business.

His departure for the Rainbow City was regretted by thousands who were fond of him. He was the friend of every employe in the store, from cash boy to cashier.

Late in 1898, Mr. Kleinhaus was married to Mrs. Muriel Keller.

Swiss Society Entertainment.

The annual concert and entertainment of the Swiss Charity Society will take place this evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, on Jefferson street, between First and Second. The programme is as follows:

Music:.....Orchestra
Patriotic Songs.....V. Abt
Alpenrosen.....M. Schell
Tutti's (in costume).....Miss Louise Koehler, Mrs. Schell, Elsie Lipp, Nina Lips, Esther Reuther, Helen Schell and Anna Tanner.

Swiss Songs:.....Miss Louise Koehler, Mrs. Schell, Elsie Lipp, Nina Lips, Esther Reuther, Helen Schell and Anna Tanner.

Der Dumme Hans.....V. Kunze
Alpenrosen.....M. Schell

AN IMPERATIVE AFTER-CHRISTMAS CLEARANCE SALE OF LADIES' SUITS, WRAPS AND FURS

Will take place this week, beginning Monday morning, in our Cloak and Suit Parlor on Second Floor. All odd sizes, broken lines, odds and ends, etc., which accumulated during the busy holiday season (all desirable garments, too), will be closed out at prices that can not fail to suit purchasers. A rare money-saving opportunity for those who have postponed making their purchases in these lines.



Children's Jackets and Cloaks

Consisting of Melton, Kersey and Boucle Cloth, and Cheviot, plain or trimmed; some 3/4 cloaks; others blue, brown, red and castor; sizes 4 to 14 years.

\$3.50 quality, Lot 1, at

\$1.98

Lot 2—\$5 quality, at.....\$2.98

Lot 3—\$6 quality, at.....\$3.98

Lot 4—\$8 quality, at.....\$4.98

Lot 5—\$9 quality, at.....\$6.98

Lot 6—\$12 to \$15 qualities, at.....\$9.98

Child's Elderdown Long Cloak: collar trimmed with fur or ribbon; blue, tan, pink and white and fancy stripes; sizes 1 to 4 years; worth \$2.00 each, at.....98c

Gray Moufflon or Marten Fur Neck

SCARFS, Finished with 6 fur tails, at

\$2.98

A beautiful Marten Seal Scarf, with 8 tails and chain fastener, for.....

\$3.98

A fine Electric Seal Scarf, with 8 martens fur tails and chain fastener, for.....\$2.50

An Electric Seal Scarf, 2 yards long; with streamers trimmed with head and tails; a great bargain at.....\$1.98

A Satin-lined Electric Seal or Imitation Mink Fur MUFF for.....\$1.50

LARGE LINE FINE ELECTRIC SEAL, PERSIAN and VELVET JACKETS

Some handsomely trimmed; fur and lining guaranteed; seven different lots, as follows: only two or three of a kind:

Lot 1, worth \$20, at

\$12.98

Lot 2—worth \$25, at.....\$15.00

Lot 3—worth \$30, at.....\$19.98

Lot 4—worth \$35, at.....\$25.00

Lot 5—worth \$40, at.....\$29.98

Lot 6—worth \$50, at.....\$35.00

Lot 7—worth \$75, at.....\$50.00

Ladies' Silk Plush

CAPES

30 inches long, with 100-inch sweep, good lining, high storm collar, trimmed with Thibet fur; some plain or braided; \$5 quality at

\$2.98

Extra fine Plush Cape, 30 inches long, with 100-inch sweep, good lining; some handsomely braided, others trimmed around collar and down front with Thibet or marten fur; regular price \$6.00; special price

\$3.98

One lot Electric Seal, Wool Seal and Astrakhan Capes, 27, 30 and 33 inches long, 110 to 120-inch sweep; lining and fur guaranteed for 3 years, in 3 grades:

\$22 quality at.....\$15.00

\$30 quality at.....\$20.00

\$40 quality at.....\$25.00

MONNETT

Goes After Ohio Railroad and Coal Companies.

PREPARES SEVERAL SUITS.

MAYOR JOHNSON, OF CLEVELAND, SAID TO BE INTERESTED.

CHARGES AGAINST CONCERNS

Accused of Violating Anti-trust Laws and Returning False Schedules For Taxation.

WANTS CHARTERS REVOKED.

Columbus, O., Dec. 28.—Suits in quo warranto were brought late this afternoon in the Circuit Courts of Crawford and Logan counties to revoke the charters of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway Company, the Ohio Central Railway Company, the Kanawha and Michigan Railway Company, the Buckeye Coal and Railway Company and the Sunday Creek Coal Company. The suits were brought in the names of the Prosecuting Attorneys of Crawford and Logan counties. They were prepared by Frank Monnett, former Attorney General and now attorney for the Anti-Trust League; David F. Pugh and E. B. Finley.

The charters of the companies are attacked on the ground that they are controlled and operated as one in violation of the State laws, forbidding combinations in restraint of trade, and the consolidation of parallel lines of railroad. The properties mentioned are all popularly supposed to be controlled by the Morgan syndicate.

For a first cause of action it is claimed the corporations are operating in violation of the statute of March 18, 1882, forbidding the aid of one corporation by another through subscriptions to its capital stock and prohibiting the lease or purchase of one railway by a parallel line. It is charged that the Hocking Valley and Ohio Central are

virtually consolidated, and that their stock interests are identical.

Conspiracy Charged.

For a second cause of action the plaintiff cites section 427 of the Ohio anti-trust law, and charges that the defendant companies are in association, as is shown by their having given joint mortgages. It is also charged that they have conspired together to limit the production of coal, while increasing the price of shipment and the cost to the consumer.

It is charged that the railroads named are in a combination, in violation of the law, as to freight and passenger rates covering all forms of traffic. The companies are charged with shutting off the supply of coal to manufacturers and fixing a common standard for all their operations. For a third cause of action revocation of taxation and falsified valuation are charged.

False Taxation Schedule.

It is charged that the blanks for filing the tax returns of the properties of the Valley railway mailed to the proper officers by the Auditor of State April 1, 1901, were returned with schedules showing property susceptible to taxation aggregating only \$4,696,060, whereas the companies' taxable property at the time was in reality \$4,655,067. The third cause of action against the Ohio Central is not given in similar detail, the charge being that the company has not returned over 14 per cent. of the value of its property for taxation.

Mr. Monnett refused to say by whom the suits were investigated. He denied a rumor that Mayor Tom Johnson, of Cleveland, was back of them, but said that Johnson was interested in the prosecution of the cases.

GUSTAVE FRESE GETS AN OFFER FROM EAST.

One of the Big Churches Wants Him As Organist—May Not Accept.

Mr. Gustave Frese, the well-known local musician, has just been offered the position of organist in one of the big churches of an Eastern city. He was recommended for the place by Wm. J. Gomph, who was the official organist of the Pan-American Exposition. The position pays \$1,200 a year.

Mr. Frese, it will be remembered, gave a recital at Buffalo last summer and was highly complimented on his work.

His abilities for many years past have been appreciated in this city. If he should decide to make his home elsewhere it would cause great regret in musical circles. Though he has the offer under consideration it is hardly possible that Mr. Frese will leave the city. He announces that he will give a piano recital during January.

DRY GOODS, ETC.



DRESS SKIRTS

Large assortment Ladies' Separate in silk, velvet, serge, cheviot and cloth, flare or flounce style, black and all the prevailing colors, some plain tailor-made, others trimmed with braid or taffeta bands, divided into 6 lots, at the following great reductions in prices:

Lot 1—\$4 and \$5 values at.....\$2.98

Lot 2—\$6 and \$7 values at.....\$3.98

Lot 3—\$8 and \$10 values at.....\$5.98

Lot 4—\$12 and \$15 values at.....\$8.98

Lot 5—\$16.50 and \$20 values at.....\$12.98

Lot 6—\$25 and \$35 values at.....\$19.98

Ladies' Raglans

A Fine All-wool Oxford Gray Raglan, 60 inches long, with yoke back and front, turn-back cuffs and velvet collar, tight or loose back, regular price \$8.50

AT \$4.98 EACH

All-wool Cheviot Raglans, 60 inches long, in Oxford gray and black, with yoke back and front, turn-back cuffs and velvet collar, worth \$12 each, at

\$7.98

One lot Fine All-wool Cheviot and Kersey Cloth Raglans, in black, castor, red and gray, some half satin lined, low velvet or high storm collar, assortment of sizes broken, worth \$18 to \$20, choice of lot

\$11.98

Fine Electric Seal and Astrakhan

COLLARETTES

with border and collar of gray moufflon and imitation of marten fur, satin lining, at.....\$3.98

Handsome Electric Seal, Astrakhan or Sable Fur Collarettes, with storm collar and long tabs, satin lined, worth \$10, at.....\$4.98

Big lot Fine Collarettes, in electric seal, marten, silver lynx, Persian lamb, mink and beaver, silk or satin lining, finished with tabs or tails, worth \$9.98, \$15 to \$20 each, at.....\$9.98

Ladies' Electric Seal COLLARETTES, with satin lining, each

\$1.98

Handsome Electric Seal Collarettes and Storm Collars, in imitation mink and sable fur, satin lined, at.....\$2.98

An elegant Gray FOX NECK SCARF, 2 1/2 yards long, some with tails and heads, others with large tails only, \$10.00, at.....\$4.98

LOUISVILLE'S GREAT DEPARTMENT STORE

Herman Straus

44-416-418-420-422 WEST MARKET ST.

Our Entire Assortment of Ladies' All-wool SUITS

Consisting of Eton, Blouse, Tight-fitting, Norfolk and Coat effects, in tan, blue, brown, castor, gray and black; some plain, some handsomely trimmed, some with flare and some with flounce skirt, some with silk-lined jacket, others with both jacket and skirt silk-lined; will be divided into four lots at the following low prices:

Lot 1—worth \$8 to \$10, at.....\$4.98

Lot 2—worth \$12.50 to \$15, at.....\$9.98

Lot 3—worth \$18 to \$25, at.....\$15.00

Lot 4—worth \$27.50 to \$40, at.....\$22.50

Our Entire Stock of Ladies' JACKETS,

27 and 42-inch lengths, in All-wool Cheviot and Kersey Cloth, some lined all through with silk or satin; the latest styles in castor, light tan, brown, blue, gray, red and black; to be closed out in seven lots at the following reductions:

Lot 1—\$5 quality, at.....\$3.98

Lot 2—\$6.50 quality, at.....\$4.98

Lot 3—\$8 quality, at.....\$6.98

Lot 4—\$10 quality, at.....\$7.98

Lot 5—\$12 quality, at.....\$8.98

Lot 6—\$15 to \$18 quality, at.....\$12.98

Lot 7—\$19 to \$25 quality, at.....\$17.98

Big lot of Children's FUR SETS, muff and boa, per set,

49c

Ladies' Electric Seal COLLARETTES, with satin lining, each

\$1.98

Handsome Electric Seal Collarettes and Storm Collars, in imitation mink and sable fur, satin lined, at.....\$2.98

An elegant Gray FOX NECK SCARF, 2 1/2 yards long, some with tails and heads, others with large tails only, \$10.00, at.....\$4.98

WOMAN DRAMATICALLY ENDS HER LIFE IN A WASHINGTON THEATER

Walked Down Center Aisle and On Reaching the End of It Placed a Bottle of Poison To Her Lips and Drained It.

Washington, Dec. 28.—[Special.]—One of the most dramatic suicides ever recorded in Washington occurred to-night at Chase's Theater when Miss Mary Renner, during the performance, ended her life because of unrequited love.

Miss Renner, who was about twenty-eight years of age, fancied herself in love with an actor who appeared at the theater to-night. He was evasive and the culmination came this evening when she killed herself in full view of hundreds of people.

Miss Renner invited a friend to attend the performance to-night, and shortly after 8 o'clock they entered the theater and took their seats. A few minutes later Miss Renner excused herself and went to the center aisle, where she was seen walking down the center aisle. When she reached the end of it, she paused, lifted her hand to her lips, and with a subdued scream sank to the floor. Those sitting near by, together with the usher, rushed to her assistance, and she was carried to the rear, where it was discovered she was suffering from poison. She was immediately removed to the Emergency Hospital, where she died a few minutes later. After the audience had been quieted the performance continued.

Another Effort To SECURE PARDONS.

Circuit Judge Dishman Sees Gov. Beckham In Interest of Sons of Gen. Garrard.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 28.—[Special.]—Circuit Judge S. B. Dishman, of the Clay county district, was here to-day to see Gov. Beckham and recommend to him the pardon of two sons of Gen. Garrard, of Clay, who were indicted at a recent term of the Circuit Court there for the murder of Dave Holland, a relative of the White family. There has been a feud between the Garrards and the Whites for years. The Whites secured the indictment of the Garrards for this offense and Judge Dishman anticipates a renewal of hostilities when the cases come on for trial.

Other prominent citizens of Eastern Kentucky acquainted with the situation in Clay say that the conviction of the Garrards can never be secured, and they advise the Governor to pardon them and thus prevent the cases going to trial. The Governor has once refused to grant pardons in these cases.

Haines Succeeds Russell.

Mr. W. A. Kelland, assistant general passenger agent of the Illinois Central railroad, announced yesterday that he had appointed Mr. A. S. Haines, now secretary to Mr. A. H. Hanson, of Chicago, general passenger agent of the company, as his chief clerk, to succeed Mr. W. A. Russell, who has resigned to become city passenger agent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad. Mr. Haines was the tip for the place.

Died of Heart Disease.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 28.—[Special.]—Thomas H. Caussens, a well-known young man, went to see his sweetheart last night, returning home about midnight. This morning as he found him stepped from her room she found him lying on a rug. After returning he had been attacked by heart trouble. Physicians worked with him for several hours, but he died this afternoon.

HOT FIGET

Chairman of Third Congressional District.

SCHINDLER, OF NEW ALBANY,

PITTED AGAINST CAPT. J. W. FORTUNE, OF JEFFERSONVILLE.

REPUBLICANS ALSO MEET.

The Democrats of Clark county, Ind., met in Jeffersonville yesterday afternoon to select delegates to attend the convention to be held January 2 in New Albany to select a chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of the Third congressional district. T. J. Brock presided. Mayor T. B. Rader served as secretary.

Mr. Frank Payne offered a resolution, which was adopted, giving Capt. J. W. Fortune, of Jeffersonville, the right to name the delegates inasmuch as he was a candidate for the chairmanship and Clark county desired to honor him with its entire vote.

Herman Rave made a stirring speech in which he championed the down-trodden Boers and administered to the "English aristocracy" stinging criticism. He closed with an appeal to offer resolutions in the New Albany convention sympathizing with the South African republic.

The sentiment was cheered and a motion on the subject carried.

George B. Parks suggested that resolutions be offered honoring Admiral Schley, and the untimely grew enthusiastic.

Representative Charles Zollman followed with a speech on the loyalty of the Democrats in the last Legislature to the people, especially in the matter of the Joss Bill, which was intended to consolidate the railroads.

Democratic opposition, he said, created such a storm of protest that the Republicans did not dare enact the measure and Gov. Durbin vetoed it.

The following are the delegates to the New Albany convention: Jeffersonville township, E. Bader, T. J. Brock, J. E. Burke, George Nanz, Frederick Knapp, Harry Brendel, Henry Noland, Martin Fogarty and J. B. Murphy; Clark county township, C. C. Fisher, and Bert Evans; Silver Creek township, William Woods; Wood township, Jesse McKinley; Clark township, Oliver Cronk; Union township, Peter Dillon; Monroe township, Joseph Murphy; Washington township, P. F. Schilling; Utica township, L. A. Cantor; Oregon township, C. K. Zollman; Owen and Bethlehem townships, F. V. Holloway.

DELEGATES FROM FLOYD

Instructed For C. W. Schindler For District Chairman.

The Democrats of Floyd county held a mass-convention yesterday afternoon in the Circuit Court room, the first political gathering of the kind for many months. There was an unusually large attendance, the capacious room being well filled, and the utmost harmony prevailed. The object of the meeting was to select delegates to the district convention, which is to be held in this city next Thursday afternoon. John P. Flynn, chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, presided over the meeting, with Emil Dupacquet as secretary. A committee consisting of Frank Bocard, Charles Beane and Frederick Bauer was appointed to select the delegates to the district convention. Short talks were made by Thomas Hanlon, Charles B. Scott, Alden Tharpe, James A. Sappanfield and others, while the committee had retired to make the selections.

The Scott Circuit Court will convene January 6.

John S. Newman, a forger from Fort Wayne, has begun a sentence at the Reformatory.

Patrolman Wilhoite, a son of former soldier in the regular army.

Mr. Deppen, one of the pioneer merchants of Louisville, died of old age and general debility, at his home, 622 West St. Catherine street, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Deppen was eighty-two years of age. He was Louisville, Ky., was a native of Germany. When a boy he had been well to his native home and came to the United States. He remained there until 1839, when he moved to Louisville and opened a clothing store on Main street. His brother, Henry Deppen, was his partner.

Mr. Deppen retained the mastery of his faculties until his death, and he often told his friends how different business was transacted in those days. He was familiar with every landmark and talked interestingly of the city's growth. The partnership continued until the outbreak of the Civil War, when Henry Deppen retired from the firm and his brother conducted it alone. He moved his stock to Fifth street and continued in business there for many years.

He was a successful merchant. He remained in active business until twenty years ago, when he retired.

Mr. Deppen is survived by a wife and four children. He was an uncle of Foster Deppen and John Deppen, Market street tailor.

The funeral services will be held at St. Louis Bertrand church at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. A short service will be held at the family residence at 8:45 o'clock. The burial will be private.

Y. M. C. A. Calendar Exhibit.

The Lexington Y. M. C. A. is arranging a 1902 calendar exhibit in connection with the New Year's reception next Wednesday. The association invites the business firms of Louisville to send samples of their calendars, which will be placed on exhibit. All contributions should be in not later than Wednesday morning.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.

A Bible class for business men is being organized in Trinity M. E. Sunday-school and the next Sunday, William A. Pierson has been elected teacher and George Seymour secretary.

Frank Bobbett, of Eckerty, Ind., son of Elder James Bobbett, a noted minister, has been commissioned by the Government to teach in the schools of the Philippines, and he will leave for Manila next month. He will receive a salary of \$1,200 a year.

There will be a special meeting of the Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association to-morrow night at the hall on West Market street for the purpose of making arrangements to attend the annual reception to be given New Year's day by the Louisville veteran firemen.

The first meeting of New Albany Lodge of Elks in the new lodge room at the home on Pearl street will be held next Friday night and the room will be ready for use at that time, but the other parts of the building will not be in condition for occupancy for several weeks.

Edward, the eighty-year-old son of Prof. and Mrs. Mathias Mori, died yesterday at his home on St. Catherine street, following an attack of pneumonia, from which he apparently recovered, two years ago.

Dr. Hutchinson has been commissioned by the New Albany Reformatory to preach this morning in the Presbyterian church in the city, and to declare the pulpit vacant. The Rev. Mr. Young, who had had pastoral charge of the church for several years, will engage in evangelistic work.

The funeral of John Cody, a former resident of this city and died in Frankfort, Ky., last Thursday, took place yesterday morning from Holy Trinity Catholic church. The services were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. John B. Kelly, and the burial was in the cemetery on the Green Valley road.

Mr. Hurlstone, at Trinity M. E. church this morning, will preach on "The Union of Heaven and Earth," the theme of the sermon being "The Union of Heaven and Earth." At night he will preach on "The Pleading of the Blood of Christ." The excellent musical programme that attracted so many favorable comment last Sunday will be repeated by special request.

ing organized in Trinity M. E. Sunday-school and the next Sunday, William A. Pierson has been elected teacher and George Seymour secretary.

Frank Bobbett, of Eckerty, Ind., son of Elder James Bobbett, a noted minister, has been commissioned by the Government to teach in the schools of the Philippines, and he will leave for Manila next month. He will receive a salary of \$1,200 a year.

There will be a special meeting of the Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association to-morrow night at the hall on West Market street for the purpose of making arrangements to attend the annual reception to be given New Year's day by the Louisville veteran firemen.

The first meeting of New Albany Lodge of Elks in the new lodge room at the home on Pearl street will be held next Friday night and the room will be ready for use at that time, but the other parts of the building will not be in condition for occupancy for several weeks.

Edward, the eighty-year-old son of Prof. and Mrs. Mathias Mori, died yesterday at his home on St. Catherine street, following an attack of pneumonia, from which he apparently recovered, two years ago.

Dr. Hutchinson has been commissioned by the New Albany Reformatory to preach this morning in the Presbyterian church in the city, and to declare the pulpit vacant. The Rev. Mr. Young, who had had pastoral charge of the church for several years, will engage in evangelistic work.

The funeral of John Cody, a former resident of this city and died in Frankfort, Ky., last Thursday, took place yesterday morning from Holy Trinity Catholic church. The services were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. John B. Kelly, and the burial was in the cemetery on the Green Valley road.

Mr. Hurlstone, at Trinity M. E. church this morning, will preach on "The Union of Heaven and Earth," the theme of the sermon being "The Union of Heaven and Earth." At night he will preach on "The Pleading of the Blood of Christ." The excellent musical programme that attracted so many favorable comment last Sunday will be repeated by special request.

A resolution providing for the consolidation of the three Old Folks' homes of the city was introduced at the meeting of Hope Lodge, No. 81, Friday night and was laid on the table.

No. 1, will consider the proposition to-morrow night, unless it is withdrawn on account of the action taken by the other two lodges of the city.

The funeral of John Cody, a former resident of this city and died in Frankfort, Ky., last Thursday, took place yesterday morning from Holy Trinity Catholic church. The services were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. John B. Kelly, and the burial was in the cemetery on the Green Valley road.

Mr. Hurlstone, at Trinity M. E. church this morning, will preach on "The Union of Heaven and Earth," the theme of the sermon being "The Union of Heaven and Earth." At night he will preach on "The Pleading of the Blood of Christ." The excellent musical programme that attracted so many favorable comment last Sunday will be repeated by special request.

A resolution providing for the consolidation of the three Old Folks' homes of the city was introduced at the meeting of Hope Lodge, No. 81, Friday night and was laid on the table.

No. 1, will consider the proposition to-morrow night, unless it is withdrawn on account of the action taken by the other two lodges of the city.

The funeral of John Cody, a former resident of this city and died in Frankfort, Ky., last Thursday, took place yesterday morning from Holy Trinity Catholic church. The services were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. John B. Kelly, and the burial was in the cemetery on the Green Valley road.

Mr. Hurlstone, at Trinity M. E. church this morning, will preach on "The Union of Heaven and Earth," the theme of the sermon being "The Union of Heaven and Earth." At night he will preach on "The Pleading of the Blood of Christ." The excellent musical programme that attracted so many favorable comment last Sunday will be repeated by special request.

A resolution providing for the consolidation of the three Old Folks' homes of the city was introduced at the meeting of Hope Lodge, No. 81, Friday night and was laid on the table.

No. 1, will consider the proposition to-morrow night, unless it is withdrawn on account of the action taken by the other two lodges of the city.

The funeral of John Cody, a former resident of this city and died in Frankfort, Ky., last Thursday, took place yesterday morning from Holy Trinity Catholic church. The services were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. John B. Kelly, and the burial was in the cemetery on the Green Valley road.

Mr. Hurlstone, at Trinity M. E. church this morning, will preach on "The Union of Heaven and Earth," the theme of the sermon being "The Union of Heaven and Earth." At night he will preach on "The Pleading of the Blood of Christ." The excellent musical programme that attracted so many favorable comment last Sunday will be repeated by special request.

A resolution providing for the consolidation of the three Old Folks' homes of the city was introduced at the meeting of Hope Lodge, No. 81, Friday night and was laid on the table.

No. 1, will consider the proposition to-morrow night, unless it is withdrawn on account of the action taken by the other two lodges of the city.

The funeral of John Cody, a former resident of this city and died in Frankfort, Ky., last Thursday, took place yesterday morning from Holy Trinity Catholic church. The services were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. John B. Kelly, and the burial was in the cemetery on the Green Valley road.

Mr. Hurlstone, at Trinity M. E. church this morning, will preach on "The Union of Heaven and Earth," the theme of the sermon being "The Union of Heaven and Earth." At night he will preach on "The Pleading of the Blood of Christ." The excellent musical programme that attracted so many favorable comment last Sunday will be repeated by special request.

A resolution providing for the consolidation of the three Old Folks' homes of the city was introduced at the meeting of Hope Lodge, No. 81, Friday night and was laid on the table.

No. 1, will consider the proposition to-morrow night, unless it is withdrawn on account of the action taken by the other two lodges of the city.

The funeral of John Cody, a former resident of this city and died in Frankfort, Ky., last Thursday, took place yesterday morning from Holy Trinity Catholic church. The services were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. John B. Kelly, and the burial was in the cemetery on the Green Valley road.

Mr. Hurlstone, at Trinity M. E. church this morning, will preach on "The Union of Heaven and Earth," the theme of the sermon being "The Union of Heaven and Earth." At night he will preach on "The Pleading of the Blood of Christ." The excellent musical programme that attracted so many favorable comment last Sunday will be repeated by special request.

A resolution providing for the consolidation of the three Old Folks' homes of the city was introduced at the meeting of Hope Lodge, No. 81, Friday night and was laid on the table.

No. 1, will consider the proposition to-morrow night, unless it is withdrawn on account of the action taken by the other two lodges of the city.

The funeral of John Cody, a former resident of this city and died in Frankfort, Ky., last Thursday, took place yesterday morning from Holy Trinity Catholic church. The services were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. John B. Kelly, and the burial was in the cemetery on the Green Valley road.

Mr. Hurlstone, at Trinity M. E. church this morning, will preach on "The Union of Heaven and Earth," the theme of the sermon being "The Union of Heaven and Earth." At night he will preach on "The Pleading of the Blood of Christ." The excellent musical programme that attracted so many favorable comment last Sunday will be repeated by special request.

A resolution providing for the consolidation of the three Old Folks' homes of the city was introduced at the meeting of Hope Lodge, No. 81, Friday night and was laid on the table.

No. 1, will consider the proposition to-morrow night, unless it is withdrawn on account of the action taken by the other two lodges of the city.

The funeral of John Cody, a former resident of this city and died in Frankfort, Ky., last Thursday, took place yesterday morning from Holy Trinity Catholic church. The services were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. John B. Kelly, and the burial was in the cemetery on the Green Valley road.

Mr. Hurlstone, at Trinity M. E. church this morning, will preach on "The Union of Heaven and Earth," the theme of the sermon being "The Union of Heaven and Earth." At night he will preach on "The Pleading of the Blood of Christ." The excellent musical programme that attracted so many favorable comment last Sunday will be repeated by special request.

A resolution providing for the consolidation of the three Old Folks' homes of the city was introduced at the meeting of Hope Lodge, No. 81, Friday night and was laid on the table.

No. 1, will consider the proposition to-morrow night, unless it is withdrawn on account of the action taken by the other two lodges of the city.

The funeral of John Cody, a former resident of this city and died in Frankfort, Ky., last Thursday, took place yesterday morning from Holy Trinity Catholic church. The services were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. John B. Kelly, and the burial was in the cemetery on the Green Valley road.

Mr. Hurlstone, at Trinity M. E. church this morning, will preach on "The Union of Heaven and Earth," the theme of the sermon being "The Union of Heaven and Earth." At night he will preach on "The Pleading of the Blood of Christ." The excellent musical programme that attracted so many favorable comment last Sunday will be repeated by special request.

A resolution providing for the consolidation of the three Old Folks' homes of the city was introduced at the meeting of Hope Lodge, No. 81, Friday night and was laid on the table.

No. 1, will consider the proposition to-morrow night, unless it is withdrawn on account of the action taken by the other two lodges of the city.

The funeral of John Cody, a former resident of this city and died in Frankfort, Ky., last Thursday, took place yesterday morning from Holy Trinity Catholic church. The services were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. John B. Kelly, and the burial was in the cemetery on the Green Valley road.

Mr. Hurlstone, at Trinity M. E. church this morning, will preach on "The Union of Heaven and Earth," the theme of the sermon being "The Union of Heaven and Earth." At night he will preach on "The Pleading of the Blood of Christ." The excellent musical programme that attracted so many favorable comment last Sunday will be repeated by special request.

THE LAST SALE OF 1901

To double our sales the last 2 days of the year, we offer the following money-losing items.

White Donet Flannel 43-4c
24-inch Heavy Double Piece White Flannel special offer for Monday 45c per yard

Apron Gingham 23-4c
Staple C h e e k Apron Gingham—green, blue and brown; special offer for Monday 25c

Huck Towels 23-4c
Red Border Fringed Huck Towels, large size; special offer for Monday 25c

Yard-wide French Percales 5c
French Percales, light and dark styles, yard wide; special offer for Monday 50c per yd.

\$1.00 Silks 29c
Fancy Waist Silks, stylish designs and colorings, worth 90c to \$1.00; Monday special 25c

25c Waist Flannels 16c
Fancy Stripes Waistings, newest shades, worth 25c; Monday special 16c

\$1.00 R. & G. Straight-Front Corsets 59c
Monday we will sell one lot R. & G. Straight-Front Corsets, white and drab, sizes 18 to 30; special offer for Monday 59c

50c Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs 10c
Special lot of Ladies' Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, embroidered corners, worth 50c; Monday special 10c

25c Brooch Pins 5c
One lot of Ladies' Gold-plated Brooch Pins, 25 values; Monday special 5c

25c Sterling Silver-Trimmed Ebony Novelties 5c
Sterling Silver-trimmed Ebony Novelties, as Shoe Horns, Button Hooks, Darning Curves, Sewing Machine Feet, Cutters, Erasers, Seals and other articles, worth 25c; to close them out 5c each

ART SPECIALS
Embroidery Silks, Fls., Roman and Twist, 1c
Stamped Laundry Bags, 8c
Stamped Dollies, per doz., 4c

Corset Hose Supporters 10c
Ladies' Corset Hose Supporters, black and colors, special 10c

Velvet Hats 98c
Oxford and Black Cloth Hats, made to sell at \$1.40 and \$1.50; now \$1.25

Choice of one odd lot of finest French Flannelette Wrappers, made with deep flounce, full front, Watteau back, separate waist lining; a regular \$1.00 Wrapper at 79c.

\$4 Raglans \$9.75
Oxford and Black Cloth Raglans, made to sell at \$14 and \$15; now \$9.75

\$5 Flannel Waists \$1.98
Choice of one odd lot of finest French Flannelette Waists, made to sell at \$14 and \$15; now \$1.98

DRY GOODS COMPANY
MARKET ST. BET. 2ND AND 3RD STS.

HOW GEN. DUKE SAVED THE LIFE OF GOV. DURBIN, OF INDIANA

W. H. Blodgett, of Indianapolis, tells an interesting story of how Gen. Basil Duke, of this city, saved the life of Gov. Durbin, of Indiana. He says: "Gov. Durbin's life has been an eventful one, but I doubt if ever he had as many thrilling experiences crowded into as short a time as when Gen. John A. Morgan asked the town of Salem, Ind. Gov. Durbin, when less than fifteen years old, tried to become a Union soldier. He lived with his parents at the little town of New Philadelphia, eight miles from Salem. He had his uniform, bought by himself. When his age became known he was given his discharge papers and returned home. He was wearing of that uniform nearly cost him his life.

"Gen. Morgan, with 4,000 men, appeared on the hills south of Salem July 10, 1862. They planted their twenty-four-pound howitzers, and then Capt. Jones, with ten men, stopped at the creek south of Salem and waited fifteen minutes. A delegation of citizens, also carrying a flag of truce, went out to meet Capt. Jones. The town was surrendered and Morgan and his men rode in at 9 o'clock in the morning. A company of home guards on horseback fairly flew out of town. Young Durbin, who had gone to Salem to assist the home guards in repelling the invaders, was among those captured, and was marched to the courthouse yard and put under guard.

"A Confederate officer informed the prisoners that those who had property left in the vicinity of the railway station could go and save it, but they must not interfere with the destruction of the station buildings. Durbin asked permission to go and look after his property, and was allowed to pass through the lines. He mounted his horse and rode to his home. He was sitting in the front yard when Gen. Morgan and Gen. Duke rode up. Morgan asked to see his discharge papers. Durbin's father had hidden them and the boy could not find them. Morgan became impatient and rode away, telling Durbin to remain and see the papers, and if Durbin was a regularly enlisted soldier Gen. Duke would look for him. "Well, you look like a truthful lad; I will take your word for it."

"Gen. Duke started for the road to meet Gen. Morgan. Gen. Duke and Gov. Durbin, in after years, became good friends, and that friendship has lasted to this day."

CONSTABLE LEVIES ON THE NEW ALBANY Y. M. C. A.

The New Albany Young Men's Christian Association is in hard financial straits and is unable to secure funds with which to liquidate its indebtedness. Yesterday Constable Wood, of that city, made a levy on the furniture in the office, reading-rooms and parlors of the building at Pearl and Main streets to satisfy a judgment of \$85.55 granted by Magistrate Richards to Oscar Kahl. The constable levied on a piano, a safe, the office desk, letter press, six cane-seat chairs, two settees, two armchairs, two tables for games, two writing tables and thirty-one chairs. This property is to be sold Monday, January 6, at 10 a. m.

Mr. Kahl acquired his claim against the association by the purchase of \$225 of due bills, given Hugh Jamison, the physical director, in payment of arrears of salary. Of this amount \$135 has been paid Mr. Kahl, and he brought suit to recover the remainder. In addition to the claim on which judgment was taken, the association has a claim of \$200 against the Y. M. C. A. of New Albany, for the salary of a secretary, to recover \$400 of arrears of salary is still pending. A meeting of the Board of Trustees will be held in a few days and it is expected that some plan will be formulated to relieve the association.

MR. KENT'S BODY NOT MUTILATED.

Funeral of the Unfortunate Young Man Took Place Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of W. Austin Kent, who was killed by a switch engine in St. Louis, took place yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the home of Judge Phipps, 1215 Third avenue. The remains arrived in the city over the Southern railway at 7:30 o'clock a. m. They were received from the train by the pallbearers and escorted to Judge Phipps' residence. The pallbearers were Percy Moore, Howard Bullitt, Harry McGowan, Henry Sutton, Owen Tyler, Coleman Meriwether and W. E. Bryan.

The services were conducted by the Rev. Charles E. Crank, dean of Christ Church Cathedral, assisted by the Rev. J. G. Minnigerode, rector of Calvary Episcopal church. The interment was in Cave Hill cemetery.

The story of the accident that came from St. Louis said that Mr. Kent was badly mangled by the accident. This proves to be untrue. Mr. Kent was struck on the back of the head, and his skull was fractured. The blow threw him about on the ground, away from the track, and the body escaped being crushed.

KENT'S DEATH FORETOLD.

Young Woman Palmist Told Him of His Broken Life Line.

St. Louis, Dec. 28.—(Special.)—Less than a month ago a young woman living in the West End, prominent in social circles, told William Austin Kent of Louisville, that he had only a very, very short time to live. "In fact," said the young woman, after being urged to tell what she read in Kent's palm, "you should be dead already. Austin, the line shows that you will die when you are thirty years old, and you are not that old now. I am afraid you have not long to live. You would better look out."

To-day the remains of William Austin Kent were laid to rest in the family vault at Cave Hill. The prediction of the woman friend of the unfortunate young man was strangely and horribly verified. The story of his death Thursday afternoon while riding with John W. Taylor in the latter's gasoline motor car on the tracks of the Terminal Railroad Association has been fully told in the Courier-Journal.

At a social gathering in the West End a few weeks ago, the subject of palmistry came up and a young woman who had made something of a study of palmistry was asked to read the palms of those present. Kent was in bounding health and spirits. No one present believed the prediction made by the young woman who had his hand in hers for just a few seconds. No one but the girl, she flushed visibly when she saw the broken life line in Kent's palm and gave a little start which caused the young man to say: "What horrible thing do you see?"

She hesitated. Then there was a laughing chorus of "Oh, do tell us, don't be afraid to tell us," in which Kent joined.

"Book mailed free," "cures Colds," "cures Grip," "cures Coughs," "cures Influenza," "cures Catarrh," "cures Sore Throat," "cures Bronchitis," "cures Croup," "cures Whooping Cough," "cures Diphtheria," "cures Scarlet Fever," "cures Typhoid Fever," "cures Cholera," "cures Dysentery," "cures Malaria," "cures Fever and Ague," "cures Rheumatism," "cures Gout," "cures Neuralgia," "cures Migraine," "cures Headache," "cures Stomach Ache," "cures Indigestion," "cures Constipation," "cures Hemorrhoids," "cures Piles," "cures Skin Diseases," "cures Eczema," "cures Psoriasis," "cures Scabies," "cures Itch," "cures Ringworm," "cures Tinea," "cures Trichinosis," "cures Trichuriasis," "cures Ascariasis," "cures Hookworm," "cures Pinworm," "cures Tapeworm," "cures Malaria," "cures Fever and Ague," "cures Rheumatism," "cures Gout," "cures Neuralgia," "cures Migraine," "cures Headache," "cures Stomach Ache," "cures Indigestion," "cures Constipation," "cures Hemorrhoids," "cures Piles," "cures Skin Diseases," "cures Eczema," "cures Psoriasis," "cures Scabies," "cures Itch," "cures Ringworm," "cures Tinea," "cures Trichinosis," "cures Trichuriasis," "cures Ascariasis," "cures Hookworm," "cures Pinworm," "cures Tapeworm," "cures Malaria," "cures Fever and Ague," "cures Rheumatism," "cures Gout," "cures Neuralgia," "cures Migraine," "cures Headache," "cures Stomach Ache," "cures Indigestion," "cures Constipation," "cures Hemorrhoids," "cures Piles," "cures Skin Diseases," "cures Eczema," "cures Psoriasis," "cures Scabies," "cures Itch," "cures Ringworm," "cures Tinea," "cures Trichinosis," "cures Trichuriasis," "cures Ascariasis," "cures Hookworm," "cures Pinworm," "cures Tapeworm," "cures Malaria," "cures Fever and Ague," "cures Rheumatism," "cures Gout," "cures Neuralgia," "cures Migraine," "cures Headache," "cures Stomach Ache," "cures Indigestion," "cures Constipation," "cures Hemorrhoids," "cures Piles," "cures Skin Diseases," "cures Eczema," "cures Psoriasis," "cures Scabies," "cures Itch," "cures Ringworm," "cures Tinea," "cures Trichinosis," "cures Trichuriasis," "cures Ascariasis," "cures Hookworm," "cures Pinworm," "cures Tapeworm," "cures Malaria," "cures Fever and Ague," "cures Rheumatism," "cures Gout," "cures Neuralgia," "cures Migraine," "cures Headache," "cures Stomach Ache," "cures Indigestion," "cures Constipation," "cures Hemorrhoids," "cures Piles," "cures Skin Diseases," "cures Eczema," "cures Psoriasis," "cures Scabies," "cures Itch," "cures Ringworm," "cures Tinea," "cures Trichinosis," "cures Trichuriasis," "cures Ascariasis," "cures Hookworm," "cures Pinworm," "cures Tapeworm," "cures Malaria," "cures Fever and Ague," "cures Rheumatism," "cures Gout," "cures Neuralgia," "cures Migraine," "cures Headache," "cures Stomach Ache," "cures Indigestion," "cures Constipation," "cures Hemorrhoids," "cures Piles," "cures Skin Diseases," "cures Eczema," "cures Psoriasis," "cures Scabies," "cures Itch," "cures Ringworm," "cures Tinea," "cures Trichinosis," "cures Trichuriasis," "cures Ascariasis," "cures Hookworm," "cures Pinworm," "cures Tapeworm," "cures Malaria," "cures Fever and Ague," "cures Rheumatism," "cures Gout," "cures Neuralgia," "cures Migraine," "cures Headache," "cures Stomach Ache," "cures Indigestion," "cures Constipation," "cures Hemorrhoids," "cures Piles," "cures Skin Diseases," "cures Eczema," "cures Psoriasis," "cures Scabies," "cures Itch," "cures Ringworm," "cures Tinea," "cures Trichinosis," "cures Trichuriasis," "cures Ascariasis," "cures Hookworm," "cures Pinworm," "cures Tapeworm," "cures Malaria," "cures Fever and Ague," "cures Rheumatism," "cures Gout," "cures Neuralgia," "cures Migraine," "cures Headache," "cures Stomach Ache," "cures Indigestion," "cures Constipation," "cures Hemorrhoids," "cures Piles," "cures Skin Diseases," "cures Eczema," "cures Psoriasis," "cures Scabies," "cures Itch," "cures Ringworm," "cures Tinea," "cures Trichinosis," "cures Trichuriasis," "cures Ascariasis," "cures Hookworm," "cures Pinworm," "cures Tapeworm," "cures Malaria," "cures Fever and Ague," "cures Rheumatism," "cures Gout," "cures Neuralgia," "cures Migraine," "cures Headache," "cures Stomach Ache," "cures Indigestion," "cures Constipation," "cures Hemorrhoids," "cures Piles," "cures Skin Diseases," "cures Eczema," "cures Psoriasis," "cures Scabies," "cures Itch," "cures Ringworm," "cures Tinea," "cures Trichinosis," "cures Trichuriasis," "cures Ascariasis," "cures Hookworm," "cures Pinworm," "cures Tapeworm," "cures Malaria," "cures Fever and Ague," "cures Rheumatism," "cures Gout," "cures Neuralgia," "cures Migraine," "cures Headache," "cures Stomach Ache," "cures Indigestion," "cures Constipation," "cures Hemorrhoids," "cures Piles," "cures Skin Diseases," "cures Eczema," "cures Psoriasis," "cures Scabies," "cures Itch," "cures Ringworm," "cures Tinea," "cures Trichinosis," "cures Trichuriasis," "cures Ascariasis," "cures Hookworm," "cures Pinworm," "cures Tapeworm," "cures Malaria," "cures Fever and Ague," "cures Rheumatism," "cures Gout," "cures Neuralgia," "cures Migraine," "cures Headache," "cures Stomach Ache," "cures Indigestion," "cures Constipation," "cures Hemorrhoids," "cures Piles," "cures Skin Diseases," "cures Eczema," "cures Psoriasis," "cures Scabies," "cures Itch," "cures Ringworm," "cures Tinea," "cures Trichinosis," "cures Trichuriasis," "cures Ascariasis," "cures Hookworm," "cures Pinworm," "cures Tapeworm," "cures Malaria," "cures Fever and Ague," "cures Rheumatism," "cures Gout," "cures Neuralgia," "cures Migraine," "cures Headache," "cures Stomach Ache," "cures Indigestion," "cures Constipation," "cures Hemorrhoids," "cures Piles," "cures Skin Diseases," "cures Eczema," "cures Psoriasis," "cures Scabies," "cures Itch," "cures Ringworm," "cures Tinea," "cures Trichinosis," "cures Trichuriasis," "cures Ascariasis," "cures Hookworm," "cures Pinworm," "cures Tapeworm," "cures Malaria," "cures Fever and Ague," "cures Rheumatism," "cures Gout," "cures Neuralgia," "cures Migraine," "cures Headache," "cures Stomach Ache," "cures Indigestion," "cures Constipation," "cures Hemorrhoids," "cures Piles," "cures Skin Diseases," "cures Eczema," "cures Psoriasis," "cures Scabies," "cures Itch," "cures Ringworm," "cures Tinea," "cures Trichinosis," "cures Trichuriasis," "cures Ascariasis," "cures Hookworm," "cures Pinworm," "cures Tapeworm," "cures Malaria," "cures Fever and Ague," "cures Rheumatism," "cures Gout," "cures Neuralgia," "cures Migraine," "cures Headache," "cures Stomach Ache," "cures Indigestion," "cures Constipation," "cures Hemorrhoids," "cures Piles," "cures Skin Diseases," "cures Eczema," "cures Psoriasis," "cures Scabies," "cures Itch," "cures Ringworm," "cures Tinea," "cures Trichinosis," "cures Trichuriasis," "cures Ascariasis," "cures Hookworm," "cures Pinworm," "cures Tapeworm," "cures Malaria," "cures Fever and Ague," "cures Rheumatism," "cures Gout," "cures Neuralgia," "cures Migraine," "cures Headache," "cures Stomach Ache," "cures Indigestion," "cures Constipation," "cures Hemorrhoids," "cures Piles," "cures Skin Diseases," "cures Eczema," "cures Psoriasis," "cures Scabies," "cures Itch," "cures Ringworm," "cures Tinea," "cures Trichinosis," "cures Trichuriasis," "cures Ascariasis," "cures Hookworm," "cures Pinworm," "cures Tapeworm," "c

NEW LAWS

Asked For By Educational Association.

COUNTY THE TAXING UNIT.

FAVORS ABOLISHING THIRD-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

CHANGE IN TRUSTEE SYSTEM.

Prof. H. H. Cherry, of Bowling Green, President—Osbourne McConathy Head of Music Section.

MEETS NEXT AT LEXINGTON.

The Kentucky State Educational Association finally adjourned at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon after a three-days' meeting, which those in attendance declared was one of the most pleasant and profitable that they had ever held. Important business was transacted at yesterday's session. Dr. Ruric N. Roark, dean of the department of pedagogy of State College at Lexington, delivered an interesting lecture on "The Cost of Illiteracy." State Superintendent of Public Instruction McChesney spoke on "Needed School Legislation." He read the report of the Committee on Legislation, which, after some modification, was adopted. Among its recommendations are that third-class certificates be abolished, and that the county be made the unit of taxation. The association decided to hold its meetings hereafter during the latter part of June instead of during the Christmas holidays. Lexington was fixed upon as the next place of meeting. Superintendent H. H. Cherry, of Bowling Green, was elected president of the association.

Kentucky's Poor Showing.

The association met in the chapel of the High School and came to order at 9:45 o'clock. Prof. Roark, of the State College, began his address on "The Cost of Illiteracy" with some comparisons of the educational figures of Massachusetts and Kentucky. Both are old States. In Massachusetts, he said, the average length of schooling received by the child is seven years, while in Kentucky it is about four years. The average school year in the former State, taking an average of all the children and reducing it to units, is about 145 days. In Kentucky, it is about seventy-one days. The average regular attendance in Massachusetts is about 77 per cent. of the enrollment, while in Kentucky it is about 61 per cent. The Illinois educational commission, the speaker said, had not increased the attendance 2 per cent.

Prof. Roark next compared the products of the two States. He declared that the per capita of yearly production in Massachusetts is about \$250 annually, while in Kentucky it is about \$100. The total property valuation in Massachusetts is about \$4,000,000,000, in Kentucky it is valued at about \$1,250,000,000. He ascribed the differences largely to the neglect that education has had in this State. He called attention to the superior natural advantages of Massachusetts, but said that Kentucky's opportunities had been neglected while those of Massachusetts had been improved to the utmost. Other effects of illiteracy which the speaker pointed out were the degradation which Kentucky had acquired through the lawless acts of her ignorant residents, the increase in crime and criminal prosecutions. He said also that a neglect of the spiritual side of life was another effect of illiteracy. He said that there was evidence in this State a tendency towards the material and a neglect of the higher ideals of life.

Kentucky Had To Hoe Her Own Row.

State Superintendent H. V. McChesney introduced the question of "Needed School Legislation." He read the report of the Committee on Legislation. It was decided that the report should be discussed and voted on section by section. Mr. McChesney said that while he was recommending certain changes he did not wish it understood that there was nothing good in the Kentucky school system. He declared that he wanted to put in a good word for it. No doubt, he said, that Massachusetts was ahead of Kentucky, but Massachusetts was 150 years older than Kentucky. As regards Indiana, that State might be ahead of Kentucky in the matter of schools also, but Indiana got immense land grants from the Federal Government, which she used to start a public school fund. Kentucky had to create her own fund. The Government conquered the Indians in the Western States for them, while in Kentucky's case she had to do her own conquering. He merely mentioned these facts, he said, to show the disadvantages that this State has always labored under.

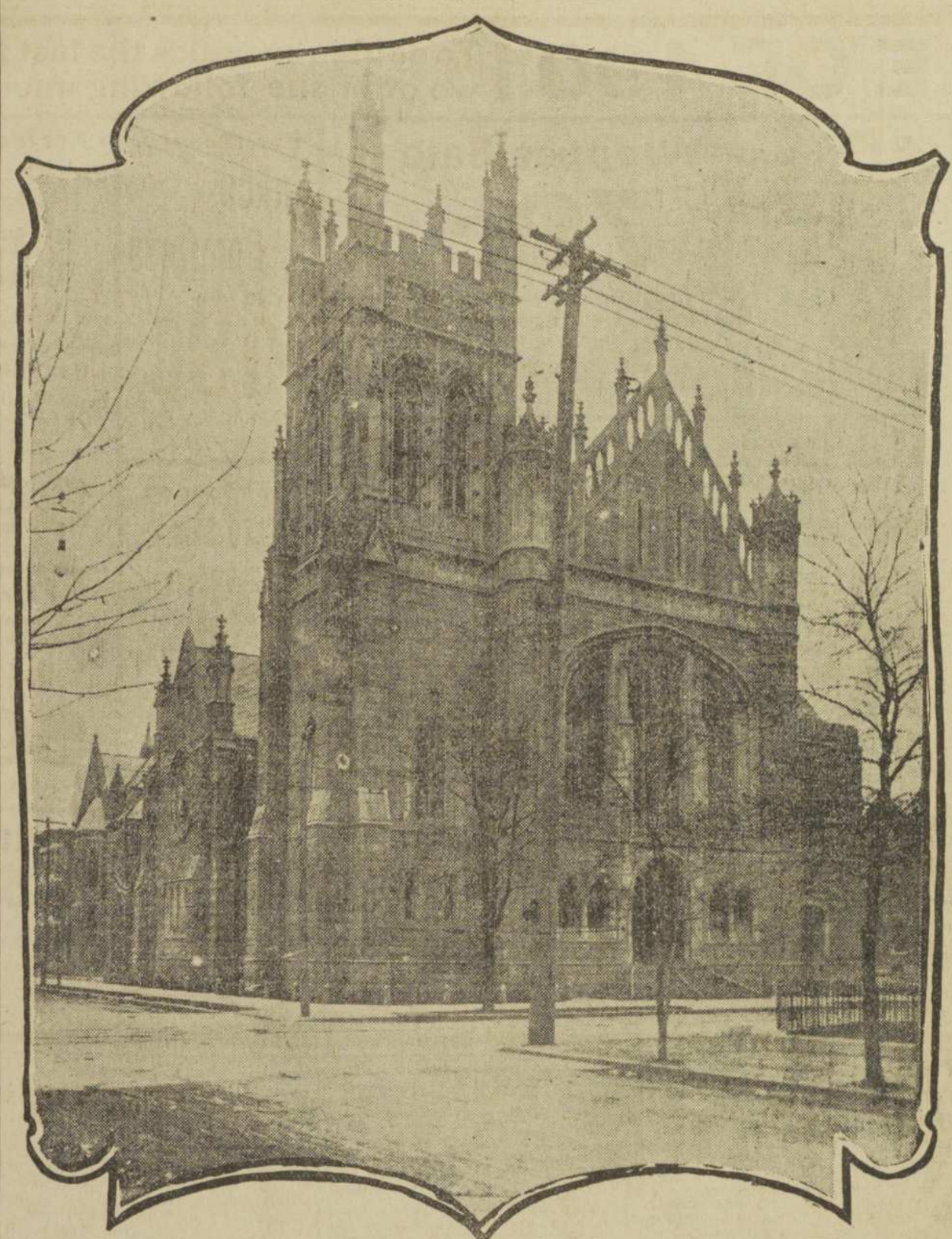
Regarding the third-class certificate, Mr. McChesney said that he thought education had reached such a point where an average of 75 should be demanded of all teachers. He thought a minimum of 50 and an average of 65 was too low. He believed that the teachers were almost a unit in favor of abolishing the third-class certificate.

County Unit of Taxation.

He spoke in favor of making the county instead of the district the unit of taxation. He thought it would result in the voting of taxes which would have the effect of increasing the school term in the rural districts. He favored the recommendation that in case the county be made the unit of taxation, the district be allowed to vote a tax alone, or for the purpose of building schoolhouses.

He wanted the opinion of the teachers on the proposition which favored a change in the trustee system, so that the schools should be governed by county boards composed of one member from each district. The speaker said that there were now 24,000 school trustees in Kentucky. A majority of these did not want the places and they were not held responsible by public sentiment. He thought a county board would be responsible and would do better work. In explanation of the recommendation that the State be required to pay only 20 per

LAST SERVICES IN THE OLD CHURCH



CONGREGATION OF THE FOURTH-AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH WILL OCCUPY THE NEW BUILDING NEXT SUNDAY.

The last Sunday service to be held in old Fourth-avenue Methodist church will take place to-day. Next Sunday the new \$75,000 edifice, at the corner of Fourth avenue and St. Catherine street, just completed, will be formally dedicated. Beginning this week there will be a number of special services in honor of the transfer from the old to the new church. The Rev. Dr. J. H.

Young will preach at both the morning and evening services to-day. There will be an exceptionally fine musical programme. Dr. Young was the first pastor of the Fourth-avenue church ever had. He was assigned to the charge in 1888. He is now of the Centenary church of St. Louis. He was pastor here four years and then he was called to fill the unexpired term of the Rev.

Dr. Samuel R. Brewer as presiding elder of this district. He spent a year as pastor of the Virginia-avenue Methodist church and was then again appointed presiding elder for the term of three years. He was for a short time pastor of a large Methodist church in Baltimore before going to St. Louis. The dedicatory services next Sunday will be very elaborate.

ORVILLE LAWSON EXPECTED HOME THIS WEEK

Settlement Effected Through Courts and Bankruptcy Proceedings Dismissed.

Orville Lawson, the junior member of the firm of Bareford & Lawson, is expected home from Aguas Calientes, where he has been since the failure of the firm some months ago. He may reach Louisville by the end of this week. This is made possible by the official recognition of the settlement with the creditors of the former firm and Judge Evans' dismissal of the involuntary proceedings in bankruptcy which were pending.

The settlement was effected on a basis of twenty cents on the dollar, all of the annual report should reach the State office not later than the first day of August.

Seventh—That the date of the June examination for common school graduates by the second Friday and Saturday in May.

Eighth—That the sum of \$500 annually be placed at the disposal of the State Superintendent, with which to defray his expenses in visiting county legislatures and other educational meetings, and that a sworn statement of his expenses be published in his biennial report.

Memorial to Legislature.

The Legislature will be memorialized to incorporate these recommendations into a law.

New Officers Elected.

Prof. E. H. Mark, chairman of the Nominating Committee, made the following report, which was adopted with only one change:

President—H. H. Cherry, Bowling Green, Ky.
First Vice President—S. L. Frugge, Frankfort.
Second Vice President—J. M. Littrall, Greenup.

Third Vice President—Charles Evans, Martin.
Secretary—Prof. A. M. Miller, Lexington.
Treasurer—Miss Inez Cabell, Henderson.

The Nominating Committee for the music section reported Osbourne McConathy, of Louisville, for president, and S. L. Holtenburg, of Georgetown, for secretary. The report was adopted.

The Nominating Committee in the child study section recommended F. S. Allen, of Bellevue, for president, and Mary G. Anderson, of Mt. Sterling, for secretary. This was adopted.

The new officers were installed just prior to adjournment. Prof. Cherry delivered a brief address of acceptance. Though the Educational Association has held its meetings here for the past four years, it was decided that hereafter the meetings should be held in a different city each year. This plan, it was thought, would tend to strengthen interest in the work of the association.

In changing the time of meeting from winter to summer it was thought that this step would materially augment the attendance upon the meetings.

creditors concurring. No objections were made to the dismissal. The firm is now on the footing of having paid out on a pro rata basis acceptable to all the creditors.

Mr. Lawson was informed of the situation through a telegram sent to him by his brother, Owen Lawson, yesterday. The journey to Louisville will require four or five days.

It is thought that Mr. Charles Bareford, senior member of the firm, will return also.

Bareford & Lawson were wholesale milliners at 522 West Main street.

SPREADING RAILS CAUSED A WRECK.

A Southern Freight Train Thrown From the Track and Several Cars Demolished.

Versailles, Ky., Dec. 28.—The spreading of rails threw a Southern freight train from the track near the approach to Young's High Bridge on the Woodford side last night, demolishing several cars and throwing one down a sixty-foot embankment. The crew escaped injury. All passenger traffic was delayed.

Several passengers on the train leaving Louisville last night walked part of the way from Lawrenceburg, being met with vehicles at Ralley's Station, arriving here at an early hour this morning.

Took Carbolic Acid.

Mayfield, Ky., Dec. 28.—William Blount, a well-known citizen of Sedalia, this county, committed suicide by taking an ounce of carbolic acid. He was in the asylum several months, was pronounced well and was brought home by his wife Thursday, but seemed to brood over his condition until next morning, when he took the fatal drug.

Cold Did No Damage In Florida.

Mr. C. O. Smith, of 228 East Jacob street, has just received word from a friend at Tampa, Fla., that the recent cold snap did slight damage there. In some sections, it is reported that a few of the trees were slightly damaged. The strawberry crop is safe, and the orange trees were not at all hurt.

Disguised By Shaving His Mustache.

Judge Evans failed to recognize former United States District Attorney W. M. Smith in the Federal Court yesterday morning. His action was not based on any legal grounds, but on the fact that Mr. Smith had recently shaved off his mustache, and the loss of it served as an excellent disguise. The incident came up as Mr. Smith began his argument in a petty case that formed part of the bribe docket.

Discharges In Bankruptcy.

Judge Evans yesterday morning granted the following discharges in bankruptcy: Clarence P. McCartney, Horace W. Shrader, Rebecca I. Smith, Andrew Gordon, James F. Bryce, Samuel Muscovitz. All are from Louisville.

\$25.00 Grade.....	\$2.00 Down, \$2.00 a Month
\$35.00 Grade.....	\$3.00 Down, \$3.00 a Month
\$45.00 Grade.....	\$4.00 Down, \$4.00 a Month
\$55.00 Grade.....	\$5.00 Down, \$5.00 a Month

SAME RATIO ON ALL HEATING STOVES

"White House" Cook Book free with every Cook Stove or Range

SPECIAL PRICE TERMS ON RANGES

Largest Housefurnishers in the World.

BUCK'S RHODES-BURFORD FURNITURE CO.

631, 633, 635, 637, 639 West Market St., Louisville, Ky.

OFFICERS

For the Louisville Bar Association.

G. W. SMITH IS PRESIDENT.

AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING LAWS PROPOSED.

APPEAL TO HIGHEST COURT.

Needed Legislation To Withdraw Vested Property From the Dominion of the Courts.

SOME CHANGES IN BYLAWS.

Mr. George Weissinger Smith was elected president of the Louisville Bar Association yesterday as successor to Mr. C. B. Seymour for the ensuing year. The constitution prohibits the re-election of the president and Mr. Smith makes the third president—the first being Mr. J. S. Pirtle.

Mr. Smith was nominated by Mr. John B. Baskin. Mr. John L. Dodd nominated Mr. Bernard M. Flexner, who is the secretary of the State Bar Association. Mr. Flexner urgently asked Mr. Dodd to withdraw his name and, on Mr. Dodd's refusal, asked that no one vote for him.

Mr. E. J. McDermott, vice president of the State Bar Association, was placed in nomination by Mr. Arthur M. Wallace, and Mr. Thomas R. Gordon by Mr. J. D. Reed. Both gentlemen insisted that their nominators withdraw their names, which was done.

Mr. Thomas R. Gordon was elected first vice president over Mr. John B. Baskin by a vote of twenty-eight to twelve.

The following officers were unanimously elected:

Wilkins G. Anderson, second vice president; E. L. McDonald, secretary and corresponding secretary; Charles T. Ray, treasurer.

When Mr. Seymour called the association to order, he took occasion to pay a high tribute to the work of Circuit Clerk John H. Page in perfecting the new arrangements in his office. The association had always found him more than ready to co-operate with the association in any work tending to facilitate the work in his office.

The report of Treasurer George Weissinger Smith showed a balance on hand of \$146.12. The membership is 156.

Mr. Pinkney F. Green, of the Committee on Judiciary and Reform, presented a report in the absence of the chairman, Mr. D. W. Fairleigh.

New Privilege of Court of Appeals.

One of the main points in the report was a recommendation of the passage of an act by the next Legislature which will enable the Court of Appeals on petition to award a writ of certiorari in all cases, regardless of the amount involved, when the court thought the question involved was of sufficient importance to justify it.

The committee at one time approved a measure, making appealable all cases, regardless of the amount in question, where the construction of the Constitution or a statute was involved. The main purpose is to secure from the Court of Appeals interpretations of constitutional and statutory questions, so as to settle divergent views of judges in cases where the amount involved is below that enabling an appeal.

The report also presented a bill amending Section 485 of Chapter 14 of the Civil Code of Practice, which will prove of great interest to all lawyers in the State.

The proposed bill relates to "providing for compensation for dower and for sale of vested or contingent right to dower of women."

The bill provides that if she have vested or contingent right to dower in land ordered to be sold the court, with her consent, to be taken on privy examination, if married and of sound mind, or without consent, if unmarried, order a sale of the land free from her right, and shall provide for reasonable compensation and that she shall have the same rights in the property purchased with the proceeds as she had in the property sold.

The proposed bill further provides that if any woman has vested or contingent right to dower in land sought

to be sold under Section 490, she shall be made a party to the action brought to sell the land and, if she is married or without her consent, order the sale and make the same reasonable provisions as named above.

Lawyers claim that this is one of the most needed laws to be passed, as the lack of it keeps tied up an immense amount of property to the detriment of those interested.

The measure was approved and was then referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Reform of the State Bar Association, which meets in Louisville Tuesday.

Mr. Anderson's Bill.

Mr. Wilkins G. Anderson presented an "Act Relating To Limitations," which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Reform. The proposed bill provides that "no new promise, acknowledgment, payment on interest or other act of any person bound or liable to pay any note or bond secured by lien on land, shall extend the time within which an action may be brought to enforce such lien against any purchaser of such land not having notice of such new promise, etc., or other act at the time of the purchase."

A mortgagee is deemed a purchaser within the meaning of the bill.

The following notices of changes in the by-laws were made:

Mr. R. C. McDowell—Authorizing the Committee on Investigation to act not on a report signed by an attorney but on general information.

Mr. John B. Baskin—Authorizing the Committee on Investigation to appoint two members to prosecute for contempt any attorney taking papers from the Circuit Clerk's office.

The following special committee was appointed to consider these proposed amendments: A. G. Barrett, A. S. Brandeis, Upton W. Muir, Wilkins G. Anderson, Henry M. Johnson.

At the suggestion of Mr. T. Kennedy Helm, the association's roll was called for the purpose of securing additional members to the State association. A number of new members were thus secured.

URNS DOWN REQUEST OF MUSICIANS.

No Interference With Marine Band Making a Little Money on the Outside.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Assistant Secretary of the Navy Judge Darling has addressed a communication to the Secretary of the Musicians' Protective Union, of this city, in answer to a letter from that organization protesting against the removal of the Marine Band.

accepting or soliciting paid engagements and requesting action upon the subject. The Assistant Secretary said that he had examined and considered the facts and thought that unless in case of peculiar or exceptional circumstances, or unless otherwise provided by law, he should be reluctant to prohibit an employee of the Government from engaging in private labor or enterprise when the full performance of his employment by the Government. In conclusion, Judge Darling said:

"This case is not one of such peculiar or exceptional circumstances, and your request (meaning the union's) is therefore denied."

BEYROUT OFFICIALS A LITTLE TOO PREVIOUS.

Turkish Minister Says Order Affecting American Citizens Will Have No Effect.

Constantinople, Dec. 28.—The incident arising from the issuing of a notification by the authorities of Beyrouth, Syria, to the effect that naturalized American citizens must renounce their naturalization within fifteen days under penalty of being expelled from Turkey, appears to have been satisfactorily closed, the Turkish Foreign Minister, Tewfik Pasha, having assured the United States legation that the action of the local authorities would have no effect.

TO BUILD AN ELECTRIC STEEL PLANT.

New Method By Which Iron Ore Can Be Swiftly Converted Into Steel Ingots.

Elizabethton, Tenn., Dec. 28.—Chas. P. Toneray and George E. Boren, have returned from New York, where they have been closing negotiations with the Electric Furnace Company in regard to the erection of an electric steel plant at Elizabethton. It is claimed that by this method steel ingots can be produced directly from iron ore in thirty minutes.

An \$8,000-power electric plant will be commenced as soon as the site can be decided upon on the Watauga river near Elizabethton and this will supply the power for the plant.

Sick Man Seriously Burned.

Brasil, Ind., Dec. 28.—Chester Clark was seriously burned by timbers of his

BREAD.

One Pound And Two Ounces

In every loaf of MOTHER'S BREAD—not as big in size as bread that's blown up with sour gas, but the biggest in ACTUAL BREAD; clean, sweet, wholesome bread. That's

WHITESIDE'S

Mother's Bread

The Courier-Journal Almanac

For 1902

Will Be Ready About January 1.

IT WILL CONTAIN

Something You Want To Know.

PRICE 25 CENTS

At Courier-Journal Counting-Room or from Book Stores.

THE VALKYRIEN STILL AT ST. THOMAS.

Decision Not To Come To America Due To Feeling Over Danish West Indies Offer.

New York, Dec. 28.—Instead of sailing for the United States the day after Christmas, as planned, the Danish man-of-war Valkyrien remains at anchor in the harbor of St. Thomas, D. W. I., under orders from the Government at Copenhagen.

Presented By Home Talent.

Horse Cave, Ky., Dec. 28.—[Special.]—"The Match Box" was played here last night by home talent with a full house and great success. J. P. Coine, Jr., was the leading actor and the manager. The proceeds were given to the school library.

ALL DAY LONG THE CITY'S CHILDREN CAME

Elks' Christmas Tree Brought Joy Into Young Hearts.

CHARITY OF SUCH MAGNITUDE A THING RARE TO SEE.

Shoes, Toys and Candies Dispensed To Nearly Eight Thousand Little Ones, and More Are To Be Given.

RAY OF SUNSHINE FOR GLOOMY HOMES

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me."—(St. Matt., xvi, 40.)

He whom millions call Divine, and all the civilized world recognize at least as a great prophet, has said that blessed is the man who shall give a cup of water to a little child. What, then, must be the portion of an order that in one day brought delicious joy and Christmas cheer to seventy-five hundred children, to whom, otherwise, the three hundred and sixty-five days in the year would have been all alike? And this is what Louisville Lodge of Elks did yesterday. From the highways and the byways, from the streets and the alleys, from the little cottages, the back rooms and the garrets, they gathered them in for one grand Christmas offering. It was a dragnet haul of the city's poor. And the earnest searchers found eight thousand little ones who knew naught, practically naught, of Christ-



mas. To most of them it was simply a day on which "man couldn't work," so there was less to eat than usual. They knew nothing of the glad times and the Christmas gifts and of Santa Claus who comes down the chimney. All these things the Elks taught them yesterday. It was a liberal education to the children, but a bigger lesson in charity to a city.

Weeks ago the plan was conceived in the mind of one man, Mr. R. S. Brown. He thought it would be a fine thing to let some of the poor children of the city share with the Elks in their festivities at Christmas time. Benevolence is one of the watchwords of the order, and what could be more benevolent than helping little children who needed it? They made Mr. Brown chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, and then the work began.

It grew and spread. Wider and wider became the scheme until it took within its scope the whole city and all the young city-poor.

The Elks threw themselves heart and soul into the work. They hunted a poor child as hard as ever they hunted the nimble nickel at other times. And the result came yesterday morning. All the city knew the project, but none knew how they would carry out the gigantic Christmas party. They carried it out well, as the Elks have carried out every other undertaking, to a splendid success.

Gathering of the Children.

By 7 o'clock the children had begun to gather for their party. They came to the Sunday-school room of the First Christian church at Fourth avenue and Walnut street, to the Newsboys' Home on Third avenue, and to Trinity church, Third avenue and Guthrie street. The Sunday-school room of the Christian church filled first. Five hundred youngsters crowded into the room, until scarce another one could be squeezed

within the door. Then they began sending them to the Newsboys' Home, and soon that was full. The third, the overflow station, Trinity church, was crowded next. But Santa Claus had been delayed. It was a murky morning, and report said that he had to come carefully with such a heavy load for fear one of the reindeers might miss his footing among the chimney tops and the present for child No. 8725 be lost. But at last Santa was there and all ready.

"Let her go," said Mr. Brown, and "Let her go," shouted Mr. W. E. Riley, chief of the marshals.

Capt. Jim Jacobs, at the head of twenty policemen, was there to keep the street clear. Not a vehicle was allowed on Walnut between Third and Fourth avenues yesterday, and even the usually arrogant street cars went at a snail's pace, all the time ringing out profuse apologies for being in the way.

An Elk running—all the Elks ran yesterday—brought news to the First Christian church that Santa Claus had really come.

"Santa Has Come!"

A buzz of excitement, like the whirling hum of a monster beehive disturbed, ran over the place. The children crowded, then jammed, about the door.

"Come on! Come on, Annie. I've got it. Let's get there first."

The babel of tongues broke loose in earnest as five hundred children seemed trying to get through the door at once. The smaller ones were almost crushed in the pulling, hauling crowd.

"Here, here, there, that! Santa's not going to run away. Bud, ain't you ashamed of yourself, pushing such a pretty little girl? Come, little sister, I'll lift you out. Now, in line of two!"

So the guarding Elks straightened them out, and held them until a long line of bright-faced, eager children, in column of twos, extended from the Sunday-school room of the First Christian church clear around to the Elks' Home. And still the church was not completely emptied. The well-dressed, happy-looking people passing along the street stopped and crowded up to watch that thin-clad, beaming line until traffic was blocked and Capt. Jacobs, with Sergt. Buddell and his policemen, had to compel them to move on. And then not a few, as they walked along the line, would stop here and there, perhaps before some motherly ten-year-old girl with her five-year-old brother beside her, to drop a dime with a wish into the hand of the little woman. But none, not even those who gave the most, had faces as happy as the children in that line. For the giving, Christmas time had long ago become hackneyed, but for the little ones it was the first excursion into a mysterious land of unknown joys.

One Little Maid and Another.

"If I just can see Santa Claus," whispered one little maid to her neighbor as the line moved up, but the other, a practical, if very young, woman, shook her head and glanced at her little brother before she whispered back: "If I kin jist git shoes fer Bill."

And the little maid did see "Santa Claus" and the other little woman did "git the shoes for Bill."

The police kept the way clear and gradually the line moved up. It was something like the case of the Pied Piper of Hamelin town over again.

At the head went Mr. Riley, with his long stick, like a pipe, that he swung up and down, to and fro, and after him trooped the children treading on one another's heels in their eagerness to keep up. So the line disappeared within the big door that led into the ground floor of the Elks' Home.

And, from within, as the door was opened, there came to those waiting without the sound of sweet music, broken now and then by joyful shouts and shrieks of laughter.

The Elks' Christmas party had truly begun.

The front ground room of the home was filled with big-eyed, open-mouthed children, all facing one way. There was a big covered-up box with a little stage on top of it over in one corner, and on this stage, every now and then would pop up most wonderful little men and women, with queer voices, who exchanged funny sayings and at intervals beat one another to death with clubs. Every joke and every murder brought its laughter and applause. Never before did Punch and Judy perform to such an appreciative audience.

But even Punch and Judy, new and wonderful though they might be, must soon become tame when Santa Claus was in the building.

The Magic Red Ticket.

Every child held, clasped tightly in the right hand, the magic red ticket, whose cabalistic numbers meant shoes

and candy, oranges and toys—almost everything their imagination could picture. And those tickets were itching to be cashed.

Now Punch and Judy had finally settled their differences. The children, impatient, began to move toward the next door. As before, they were arranged in the double line that now, like a huge watch spring wound tight, filled the space. Then the watch spring began to uncoil through the far door. The guided line of Elks stood beside to keep it straight, because suddenly uncoiled watch springs are dangerous things. It wound out and out, through a narrow passageway and up a flight of stairs. Half a dozen big men stood at the top to catch them.

"Tickets! Ticket, sister! Tickets!" It was like going on a train, for the children had embarked on the Elks' special for Christmasland and they must show the credentials of their worthiness.

If the ticket bore the number three its owner kept on to the left, up another flight of stairs to the shoe room, and most of them went there. Mrs. Al. Bourlier and Miss Fanny McCoy, a trained nurse, stood at the top to welcome the little ones. If they were sound and strong Mrs. Bourlier and Phil Harbour led them around to be fitted at the Elks' shoe store. If they were weak, Miss McCoy received them, but there was little for her to do yesterday.

Monster Shoe Store.

That shoe store made a record for Louisville. Five thousand pairs of shoes distributed, one pair at a time—that would almost drive a local shoe store out of business for want of stock. Five men fitted all day, and for dinner

Mrs. Ben F. Lippold, Mrs. Warner, Mrs. C. P. Davidson, Mrs. Tibbitt, Mrs. Al. Bourlier, Mrs. R. S. Brown, Mrs. Tom Armstrong, Mrs. Tom Turner, Miss Fitzgerald.

All were in readiness, waiting. The Elks' electrician, William W. Schachleier, turned on the hundred little incandescent lights that made the tree shine and gladden with Christmas joy. Up in the balcony above Seibert's band, the members of which had donated their services, sat ready to play.

On shelves placed about the walls were bags and bundles of good things piled up high, almost out of reach. Four rows of temporary shelves, made by placing tables on top of tables, all loaded, ran across the big room.

And the Tree!

In the center stood the huge Christmas tree, gloriously brave with the rich tinsel, that flashed back in myriad rays wonderful rainbow effects from the incandescent lights that adorned it. Everything was ready.

There came a patter of little feet along the hall outside.

"Here they come," whispered the doorkeeper.

The bandmaster arose. His baton swung up—down, as in the fulness of the Christmas joy there floated over the big hall the gloriously swelling anthem—

"Hark, the herald angels sing."

The head of the line reached the door. A little boy of the streets in knee-pants led it. The line stopped stock still. The boy stood feet apart, mouth open and eyes stretched wide, gazing into the room. Then his little jacket stretched tight from the deep heave of his chest.

"Hully gee!" he almost whispered. And a little girl standing just behind the boy burst into tears from pure joy at the sight.

A GLIMPSE OF CHRISTMAS-LAND.



IT WAS A GREAT DAY FOR THE POOR AT THE ELKS' HOME YESTERDAY.

they ate a sandwich, a bite at a time, between a card.

Now shoes are good, warm and necessary articles, but shoes are not Santa Claus. The children rushed for all they could, dragging them this way and that to get the bundles. Soon the anxiety of the workers slowed a bit.

There were plenty of children to go round. For hours big children and little children, girls and boys, toddlers and small supporters of large families, filed through that door in column of twos. For hours the eager but weary workers inside bombarded that ever-changing, ever-moving, ever-green line with kind words, love and bundles of good things.

Early in the morning a score of men and nearly as many women had gathered there to receive the rush. The women, who deserve more credit than anyone else, were:

The Charge of the Child Brigade.

But the charge kept on hour after hour, and hours after hour the bombardment of the defenders continued,

A General Favorite.

SEE THAT THIS **Queen Quality** TRADE MARK IS BRANDED ON EVERY SHOE.

Kibo Kid. Medium Heavy. Well Sole. Low Heel.

Exact Reproduction of this Style Shoe.

Shoe Parlors
2d Floor Annex—Take Elevator.

Queen Quality

THE FAMOUS **SHOE FOR WOMEN**

Louisville's Greatest Shopping Center.

Trausman, Straus & Co.

521, 523, 525, 527 FOURTH AVENUE.

It was a charge of the eight thousand, where

Good things to the right of them, Good things to the left of them, Good things in front of them, Dropped and tumbled.

As fast as they were served they were passed out through another door, and here, going through, each child was stamped on the right hand with the figure 8. It was the mark to keep any shy youngster from trying twice. One little chap was passed over, but promptly came rushing back to the stamper: "I wants to git all 'at's comin' to me."

"Thank you, ma'am, very much," she said. Then she hesitated a moment.

"Well, sweetheart?" said Mrs. Davidson, encouragingly.

"I—I—" then a painful blush—"I don't like to take all this and not give you nothin' back. Couldn't—I couldn't I sing for you?"

"I'd just love to for you, 'cause you've been so good to me."

The woman had to swallow once before she could speak.

"Yes, dearie," she said at last, "if you'd like to."

Then, standing beside the Christmas tree, the little girl broke forth with her

For Winter Wear

Our Women's Boots for out-of-doors wear in winter weather provide protection against cold and dampness and afford EASE and ATTRACTIVE APPEARANCE—a combination of qualities usually absent in this class of Footgear.

80 STYLES **\$3.00** ONE PRICE PAIR

Only at this store in Louisville.

Queen Quality

THE FAMOUS **SHOE FOR WOMEN**

Louisville's Greatest Shopping Center.

Trausman, Straus & Co.

521, 523, 525, 527 FOURTH AVENUE.

CARPETS, ETC.

W. H. McKnight, Sons & Co.
Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums and Draperies, Fourth and Walnut st.

Stock Clearance Sale.

Odd Pieces and Dropped Patterns of Carpets at Less Than Mill Cost.

SAMPLE RUGS.

Some slightly soiled. About 1/3 less than regular prices.

LACE CURTAINS.

One, Two and Three-pair lots. Irish Point, Renaissance and Nottingham—65c for \$1.00 kind; 85c for \$1.50 kind; \$1.75 for \$3.00 kind; \$3.75 for \$6.00 kind; \$8 for \$15 kind.

Odd Pairs Portieres 1/2-Price.

W. H. McKnight, Sons & Co.,
Fourth Ave. and Walnut st.

boy with a box of shoes under his arm, two big packages, one of clothing, the other containing candy, oranges and nuts, and a toy, approached the counter.

"Say, is dis all I gits outen dis?" he said.

They told him to come around tomorrow, when they could sign up the deeds to the Elks' Home. He went away in sorrow, declaring that he believed "dey wuz tryin' to git funny wid him."

Finding Lost Children.

Outside the building was a big box. Whenever a little child came out from the building and could not find its parents or some one who knew it, Frank Buddell, the big police Sergeant, would stand the little one upon the box. Then the voice of the big policeman could be heard for squares.

"Hear! Hear! All you people! Who owns this child?"

And every time at the magic voice the owner of the youngster would come forward.

During the day the Elks, in order to keep the children from suffering, served sandwiches to all of them and every one that wanted to take bread home received a loaf.

The most surprising thing was the excellent health of the youngsters. Throughout the entire day but six cases of prostration were reported. Dr. T. Hunt Stucky, whose ability for emergency work causes him always to be chosen, had a splendid medical corps that had nothing to do but sit around and watch other persons work.

Wagons To Convey Presents.

Late into the evening the rush kept up; some children coming through the main at 8 and 9 o'clock. Even then the place was not cleared of presents.

This morning Mr. Hughes will order out two of the fire department wagons. These, loaded with packages, will make the rounds to carry Christmas to the little ones who, either from illness or some other cause, could not attend the Christmas tree. However, the well ones are expected to present themselves at the Elks' Home between 9 and 2 o'clock to receive their gifts.

And so today will mark the ending of the biggest charity, unselfishly carried out, that Louisville has ever known. But if it records the end of the Christmas-tree party it also marks really the birth of that love which this time forward the poor of Louisville must bear the Elks.

PROMINENT REPUBLICAN SAYS BARNETT'S SAFE.

President's Close Friends Believe No Change Will Be Made In Surveyship.

A prominent Republican politician who has just returned from Washington says that C. M. Barnett will be retained as Surveyor of the Port in Louisville. He says that he does not base his belief on any statement made to him by President Roosevelt, but from numerous conversations he had with men who are close friends of the President and who are interested in the political situation in Kentucky. He says Mr. D. R. Collier will be let down lightly by the President, but will not be recognized by being appointed to any such office as the Surveyor of Kentucky.

The politician further says that Mr. Barnett is almost universally indorsed by the Republican leaders of Kentucky. Gov. W. O. Bradley being the only one who has yet announced that he was for Mr. Collier.

Peace on earth, and mercy mild—You could have heard a pin drop as, to listening statues, she ended—God and sinners reconciled.

"Thank you, miss," and with another courtesy, the little maid was gone. And she was gone satisfied, because, in her way, she had repaid the kindness done her.

From the big room the children swept on down, now in a burdened line, to the basement. Here was the toy room, where Max Bloom, who proved himself a "wonder," and his able assistants were stationed.

There was just one complaint, and it was made here. One fourteen-year-old

Board of Trade at the beginning of each fiscal year and applies to the weekly meetings of the directors.

There is, however, one provision. In case of absence, due to other causes than death, a fine of twenty-five cents is assessed. During 1901 these fines have amounted to over \$100. This sum is collected with the understanding that it be put in a dinner for directors only, of whom there are twenty-six. Therefore, on next Friday evening, at Seelbach's Hotel, the directors who have attended meetings regularly and those who have not will sit down together. President Marion E. Taylor will probably be toastmaster.

This dinner, of course, has no connection with the annual banquet on the night of January 29 to all members of the Board of Trade.

ILL WIND, ETC.

GUST BLEW OFF HARRY REYNOLDS' HAT.

Found By Miss Thorne and In Five Days Young Man and Woman Married.

A gust of wind resulted in the marriage of Harry Reynolds and Mary Thorne. They were married at the bride's home, near English, Ind., yesterday afternoon, and were in Louisville for an hour last night waiting for a train to take them to Indianapolis. The romance had its beginning in the smoking car of a Southern passenger train on the day before Christmas. The finale was properly celebrated in the parlor of John Thorne's farmhouse yesterday afternoon.

Harry Reynolds' home is in Evansville, Ind. He is employed in Indianapolis. He left Louisville, bound for his home to spend Christmas, on Tuesday morning. The trip was uneventful until he reached English. He was tired of the smoker, and stood upon the car platform as the train pulled out of the station. He found the breeze refreshing, and for a mile or more stood upon the steps. Then he turned and his hand was upon the door knob, when a gust of wind struck him. Away went his hat. It was a light crusher, and he grabbed frantically as it sailed from his head and fell in a ditch by the side of the track. Reynolds swore. The hat was the only one he had. After a while he fell to wondering who would find his headpiece. He had a faint hope of recovering it, for it had his name and "Evansville" written on the brim. He was hatless when he reached his destination. The next day he went to the post-office. There was a package, neatly wrapped, addressed to him. It was his hat. Miss Thorne's card and a short note were also in the package. She was waiting along the railroad track, when she saw the hat, she wrote.

The afternoon letter from Mary Thorne, and on Thursday morning he received a reply. That afternoon he talked to her over the telephone, and on Friday morning he started for English. Each apparently thought well of the other, and they got along nicely. The minister was summoned yesterday afternoon, and they left English as man and wife at 4 o'clock.

Both the bride and bridegroom are young. Reynolds is not more than twenty-one or twenty-two, and his bride is probably two years his junior.

Hedges Again Heard From.

Pittsburg, Dec. 28.—Roy S. Hedges, the Boston young man who mysteriously disappeared from his sister's home at Sewickley on Christmas night, has written another letter to his family. In it he says, as well, but asks that no further effort be made to find him. The letter bore no date nor address and the family prefer to not make public the postmark.

Rear Admiral Rose Dead.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Rear Admiral Francis Asbury Rose, U. S. N., retired, died here to-night. He was born in New York and was placed on the retired list October 4, 1885, after thirty-four years of active service.

MAY ESCAPE DEATH, BUT A FINE, NEVER.

Annual Dinner of Directors of Board of Trade, Paid For Out of Absentee Fund.

"Death alone taken as excuse for non-attendance." This sentence is included in the "oath" taken by every director of the



THE DOLLAR



Often represents hours of toil. When that dollar is spent it should command its fullest buying power. To give it that power is one of the principles of our business. The public knows this; they appreciate the effort we are constantly making to give them the full worth of the dollar. We've made it possible for your dollars to do extra duty on the following lists of merchandise.

Flannelettes and Flannels.
10c 12c and 15c per yard, your choice of 100 different styles of Flannelettes, including a large line of Navy Blue Flannelettes in the newest Persian effects.
50c Per yard for a 65c quality of All-wool Embroidered Dotted French Flannel, in the newest shades of cream, Nile green, pink, cadet and navy blue, old rose, red, reseda green, brown, helio and gray.

Two Specials In Colored Dress Goods.
 Venetian Cloth Sating, in all new colors, reseda, castor, mode navy, red, garnet, 35 inches wide, at, per yard, **50c**
 Figured Henriettes, in small patterns, Persian designs and dark colorings, suitable for tea jackets or fancy waists, worth 75c, for **65c**

Linen Department.
49c Per yard for a full Bleached Belfast Table Damask, extra good quality, satin finish.
74c Per yard for a heavy Cream Belfast Table Damask, superior quality, all new patterns, 72 inches wide, real value 85c.

Ladies' Flannel Waists.

A beautiful embroidered front and Wool Waist, made in all colors, such as brown, navy, black, red, old rose; this waist is worth \$2.50; we shall sell at only **\$1.98**

Here is another wonderful bargain in Wool Waists, buttoned in the back, plaited front, and a splendid fitting waist, in all colors, green, black, red, old rose; it is worth \$1.50; we shall offer at only **98c**

This wonderful Persian effect Flannelette Waist, trimmed with velvet, velvet cuffs, good fitting, **98c** would be cheap at \$2.00, we shall offer at only

This waist is cheap only in price. We only have about forty dozen, and they won't last long. A beautiful line of different patterns in stripes and Persian effects, plaited front, yoke back. This waist is worth **74c** \$1.50. We shall offer it at only

In Our Shoe Dept.

Shoe Reduction Sale.

We are nearing stock-taking time. Between this and January 1 we must reduce our stock of Women's High-grade Boots. Beginning to-morrow we make you this tempting offer: Every pair of Women's \$3.50 Boots may be had for

\$2.98 Per Pair

This is no deception sale. We simply find too many \$3.50 Boots in stock. Among them are Boots for all occasions, and this season's purchases entirely.

J. BACON & SONS

Between Third and Fourth MARKET STREET

Between Third and Fourth

J. BACON & SONS

Between Third and Fourth

Between Third and Fourth

Between Third and Fourth

IN OUR BIG BASEMENT.

GLASSWARE.

Tumblers (only 6 to a customer), each **1c**
 Wine Glasses, special at, each **3c**
 Jelly Stands **5c**
 1-qt. Dipper, with long handle, for **9c**
 Large Fruit Bowls **9c**
 4 1/2-inch Fruit Saucers **5c**
 Crystal Glass Candle Stands for **15c**
 Crystal Glass Custard Cups, assorted patterns, special at **4c**
 Syrup Cans, special for **9c**
 Crystal Glass 4-piece Breakfast Set, special Monday only for **19c**

TINWARE.

8-inch Pie Pans, 2 for **5c**
 Pudding Pans at **3c**
 1-qt. Dipper, with long handle, for **9c**
 1-qt. Graduate Measures, special at **5c**
 Retained Sauce Pan, with long handle, at **7c**
 Hunter's Flour Sifter at **10c**
 1-gallon Tin Oil Can at **12c**
 17-qt. Dish Pan, extra heavy tin, at **39c**
 12-qt. Chamber Pail, nicely painted, at **33c**

SPECIAL SALE IN OUR CLOAK ROOM.

That monster cash purchase of Jackets of last week. We shall offer a beautiful Kersey Jacket in black, navy and brown, full lined, made with coat and storm collar, that is worth at **\$4.98** least \$10, at only

Another bargain that is bound to cause commotion in the cloak business of this city is 200 Jackets in black, red and navy, full 27-inch and a grand garment that is worth \$7.50, **\$2.98** at only

At these prices these goods cannot last long. We advise you to come early Monday morning. The most sensational bargain of the **\$11.98** day is a 42-in. coat marked down to

Two Umbrella Bargains.

Ladies' Ami and Mercerized Silk Umbrellas, fast black, paragon frame, bone and pearl handles, with **\$1.00** silver mountings.
 Ladies' extra fine quality Fast Black Gloria Silk Umbrellas, paragon frame, bone and pearl handles, with gold and silver mountings. **\$1.75**

Children's Reefers in Brown, Tan, Blue, worth \$1.98; only **48c**
 Children's Reefers in Brown, Tan, Blue, worth \$2.98; only **74c**
 Misses' Reefers in Brown, Tan, Blue, worth \$2.98; only **\$1.48**
 Misses' Long Coats in Brown, Tan, Blue, worth \$6.98; only **\$3.98**
 Misses' Long Coats in Brown, Tan, Blue, worth \$9.98; only **\$4.98**

We are showing a grand Automobile Rough Long Coat in ages 10, 12 and 14 years, in blue, brown and red; this is a garment that has been sold all the season for \$11.98; we shall offer it at only **\$4.98**

A beautiful 24-inch Box Coat in blue, red and brown, full lined and well tailored; this jacket has been sold all the season for \$7.98; we shall offer it at **\$3.98**

A Kersey Yoke-back and Front Misses' Long Coat, velvet collar, cuff on sleeves, in all the best colors; this coat has sold all the season for \$10.98; we shall offer it at only **\$5.98**

Men's Linen Handkerchiefs.

12c For Men's Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, the regular size, special good value.
15c OR SIX FOR 75c—Men's Unlaundered Pure Linen Hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs, full size and extra good quality. USUAL PRICE 25c.

CARPETS

RUGS, MATTINGS AND LACE CURTAINS.

Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' heavy Fleece-lined Hose, Hermadort dye, double soles, heels and toes, white feet or split soles **25c**
 Ladies' extra fine Fast-black All-wool Cashmere Hose, regular 50c quality, for **35c**
 Ladies' extra heavy Fleece-lined Ribbed Vests, in white, pink, blue and lavender; French band Pants to match; regular 50c quality, for, per garment **35c**
 Ladies' extra heavy Egyptian Cotton Fleece-lined Union Suits, Oneita style, perfect fitting, regular 75c quality, for **50c**

Bedding Department.

Bedspreads.

48c Buys a pretty Honeycomb Bedsread of medium size; hemmed ready for use.
60c For a great bargain in Honeycomb Bedspreads, in beautiful Marseilles patterns; hemmed ready for use.
75c For beautiful Honeycomb Bedspreads, 10-4 size, heavy Marseilles patterns; hemmed ready for use.

Comforts.

Comforts, made of colored calico on one side and solid red on the other, medium size, price **75c**
 Comforts, made of good quality of figured calico on one side and solid colors of red and pink on the other, **\$1.00** price
\$1.49 For beautiful home-made Comforts, made of the best quality of colored Madras on one side and figured red calico on the other; full size.

Blankets.

Just arrived, one case of White and Gray Cotton Fleecy Blankets, in pretty colored borders of blue, red and pink, edges tape bound, at, per pair **50c**
\$1.20 For White and Gray Cotton Fleecy Blankets, in 11-4 size, beautiful colored borders of pink, blue and red, edges tape bound.
\$1.40 Buys a pair of Gray Fleecy Blankets, with pretty silver gray borders, in 11-4 size, edges tape bound.

Courier-Journal.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1901

CITY FEATURES.

For boilers, tanks, stacks and sheet iron work. HENRY VOGT MACHINE CO.

TO DEFRAY EXPENSES OF DELEGATES.

Labor Union Bazar Will Be Given At Music Hall Week of January 13.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Central Labor Union has arranged for a bazar to be given at Music Hall during the week beginning January 13. The bazar will be under the auspices of the Central Labor Union, and is for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of several labor delegates who will go before the Legislature for the purpose of advocating labor measures. It is especially desired to have a child labor law enacted. It was decided to send this delegation to Frankfort at the recent meeting of the State Federation of Labor. The miners will also send several delegates to Frankfort for the same purpose. So far, a number of merchants have made liberal donations toward the bazar, and the management feels greatly encouraged. The Ladies' Auxiliary will hold another meeting next Friday night.

GOV. BECKHAM CANNOT ATTEND THE BANQUET.

Sends Regrets To Board of Trade—Fourteen More Requests For Plates.

A letter was received at the Board of Trade yesterday from Gov. J. C. W. Beckham declining the invitation to the first annual banquet on January 23. The Governor expressed great regret at his inability to be present, saying it would be impossible for him to attend. The Legislature will be in session at the time and Gov. Beckham doubtless had this in mind when he said he could not come.

Fourteen more requests for plates at the banquet were received yesterday by Superintendent Buckner, making forty-six in two days.

Internal Revenue Collections.
 The internal revenue collection for yesterday amounted to \$63,362.29, distributed as follows: Beer, \$27.60; whiskey, \$27,778.86; cigars, \$96.25; tobacco, \$12,432.75; special tax, \$72.93; oleomargarine stamps, \$11; documentary stamps, \$206; proprietary stamps, \$7.50.

TRUST IS RUNNING EIGHTEEN DISTILLERIES.

Eight That Started Yesterday Will Turn Out First Whisky On New Year's Day.

Eight of its plants were started yesterday by the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company, making eighteen now being operated by this concern. All are running at a slightly restricted capacity.

The following houses made the first mash of the season yesterday: Elk Run, Nelson, Melwood and Mattingly, in Louisville; Mayfield, at Athertonville; Boldrick and Callaghan, at Calvary; Big Springs, at Coon Hollow, and Saffell, at Frankfort.

By making a mash yesterday the first whisky will run from the worm on New Year's day, the dawning the season's crop "Spring, 1902".

Banquet To Its Officers.

The George G. Fetter Printing Company gave a banquet at Seelbach's Hotel Friday night to the heads of the different departments connected with the establishment. It was the first of a series of semi-annual dinners to be given by this company. The names of those who sat at the table are: George G. Fetter, president; H. C. Wedekemper, treasurer; J. Ed Reese, vice president; Ed C. German, secretary; Frank White, manager of the stationery department; Ben LaBree, editor; C. F. Brekel, superintendent of the composing department; Louis Steuier, superintendent of the

Mayor Grainger announced yesterday afternoon that the appointments of heads of departments and subordinates under the Board of Public Safety and the Board of Public Works would be announced Tuesday.

"Will all the appointments be made at that time?"

"They will," replied the Mayor. "I made my recommendations to the Board of Public Safety to-day, and I shall con-

HANDSOME PROMOTION FOR BROOKS MORGAN.

Made Assistant General Passenger Agent of Southern Railway—His Rise Rapid.

The rise of Brooks Morgan in the railroad world is about as rapid as they make them. Last year he was chief clerk to Mr. W. H. Taylor, assistant general passenger agent of the Southern railway at this place. Later he went to Atlanta with Mr. Taylor, as district passenger agent. Recently he was called to Washington to become chief clerk to General Passenger Agent S. H. Hardwick. Yesterday he was promoted to the position of assistant general passenger agent.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS MAKE ASSIGNMENT.

Rubel Bros. Forced To Walk By Failing Off In Business and Failure To Collect.

Articles of assignment were filed yesterday by Rubel Bros., carriage manufacturers at 142 East Main street, with A. M. Marret, as assignee. The firm is composed of E. O. Rubel and Thomas H. Rubel. The assets are placed at \$7,000 and the liabilities in excess of that amount. Falling off in

MUNICIPAL APPOINTMENTS TO BE MADE BY THE BOARDS TUESDAY

Mayor Grainger Has Submitted Recommendations To Board of Public Safety and Will Confer With Board of Works To-morrow.

At that time Mr. Thomas P. Craig, the secretary to the Mayor, was writing on the typewriter the list of appointments which will be made by the Board of Public Safety.

Drunk and Disorderly Conduct—A Gerchak, dismissed.

Malicious Wounding—Jake Bickel, dismissed.

DRUGS, ETC.

Taylor's Cut-Rate Drug Store.

Patent Medicines At Cost.
 Omega Oil **30c**
 Stuart's Catarrh Tablets **35c**
 Pyramid Pile Cure **30c**
 California Syrup Figs **34c**
 Ayer's Cherry Pectoral **15c**
 Belle Pine Tar Honey **17c**
 Cuticura Ointment **30c**
 Fellow's Syr. Hypophosphites **\$1.00**
 Gray's Glycerine Tonic **75c**
 Gude's Pepsin-Mangan **75c**
 Hunyadi Matyas Water **15c**
 Humphreys' Homeo. Remedies **17c**
 Hyonol, "for Catarrh" **12c**
 Kilmer's Swamp Root **34c**
 Listerine, 81 size **50c**
 Malted Milk, 50c size **35c**
 Peruna **65c**
 Pazo Pile Ointment **35c**
 Sloan's Cough Cure **17c**
 Sloan's Liniment **15c**
 Scott's Emulsion **35c**
 S. S. S. **60c**
 Wampole's Cod Liver Oil **65c**

CALIFORNIA CREAM OF LEMON.
 Cream of Lemon combines the emollient and medicinal properties of the whole lemon skillfully made into a dainty Cream, that has no equal for cleansing and softening the skin, curing sunburn, prickly heat, chapped hands, poison oak, freckles, tan, etc. natural skin food and complexion maker. Price 25 cents.

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED.
 T. P. TAYLOR & CO. Leading Cut-Rate Drug Store
 Third and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

Just What the Doctor Ordered.
 LA GRIPPE, COLD IN THE HEAD, COLIC, FEVER, 3 DOSES WILL CURE IT. 125 BOX 414 FISCHER

Court Paragraphs.

—F. W. Jacobs sued Rothenburger & Turner and Joseph Short for \$2,000 damages for alleged unlawful entry on his premises.

—Florence Newton entered suit against the Louisville Railway Company for \$5,000 damages for injuries received while alighting from a car September 22 at Fourth and Sixth streets.

—Newton G. Rogers sued Minnie Bauer and others for the sale of the property situated on the south side of Main street, 150 feet west of Sixteenth, and for the division of the proceeds.

—Ferdinand E. Walls and Kate Walls, as heirs of Francis Walls, filed a petition for the sale of fifty-five acres, situated on the river road, near the waterworks, and for a distribution of the proceeds.

City Court Docket.
 Drunk and Disorderly Conduct—A Gerchak, dismissed.

Malicious Wounding—Jake Bickel, dismissed.

RAILROADS.

TO ARKANSAS, LOUISIANA AND TEXAS.

3-DAILY TRAINS—3
 FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, send pamphlet, folders, etc., to address
 R. T. G. MATTHEWS, T. P. A.
 Room 26 American Nat. Bank Bldg., Louisville, Ky.

H. C. TOWNSEND,
 General Passenger and Ticket Agent, ST. LOUIS.

STEAMSHIPS.

EUROPE AGENCY
 For all principal ports of Europe and all parts of the world.
 J. PINK CUNBO, Cor. 5th and Main

FIREWORKS.

Boom! Boom! Boom!
 Do Not Fail To See Our

RAPID-FIRING, BREECH-LOADING Cannon
 THE GREATEST OF ALL NOISEMAKERS.
 Shoots 12-gauge Shells, 6 shots a minute—perfectly safe.
 A Big Nickel-plated Cannon and Box of Shells for **\$3.75**
 See display in our Fourth-street window.

SUTCLIFFE & CO.
 Fourth and Main.

STEAMBOATS.
CITY OF LOUISVILLE
 At 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday; Sunday at 9 a. m. Phone 1d.
 C. C. FULLER, Supt.

CITY OF CINCINNATI
 At 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday; Sunday at 9 a. m. Phone 1d.
 C. C. FULLER, Supt.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans and points on Cumberland, Tennessee and Red Rivers, Steamer JOHN K. SPEED, Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10 a. m. C. C. FULLER, Agent. Phone 14d.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Pine Bluff, New Orleans

DIPLOMACY

Hampered By Greed of Business Interests.

AN OFFICIAL AT BERLIN TELLS

SOME OF THE SECRETS OF THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

AMERICAN INSURANCE MEN

Attack Methods of Their Rivals in Hope of Securing Semi-Exclusive Territory.

THE INDUSTRIAL SITUATION.

Berlin, Dec. 28.—American diplomacy in Berlin, so far as it relates to commercial controversies, is hampered by the interference of the private interests concerned. The force of the representations of the State Department has been continually impaired by American business men, acting independently of diplomatic channels. This is the rather startling purport of a communication made to the correspondent of the Associated Press today by a personage closely related to the Foreign Office, from whom something was sought more candid than the Foreign Office's carefully framed statements usually are. Naturally, this personage can only speak plainly for publication abroad. When speaking anonymously he buries the essential under the less important statements. He said:

"I suggest these memoranda for explaining German governmental views on three or four things that are the subjects of correspondence with our Foreign Office. There is the meat question all ways with us, and likely to be again troublesome in the spring, if our new inspection regulations become imperative. Underlying the meat dispute is, of course, the protective tariff idea, in which your statesmen have educated us. But beyond that, how can you blame us if we exclude canned meats, after the embalmers' beef testimony. Public opinion here has most unpleasant recollections of that testimony, and is now irritated by the boastful utterances of representatives of the great meat firms, whose attitude is that whether the meat is good or bad, Germans must buy it, as they cannot raise enough for their own use. These firms, I may say, are striving to reach the German Government by influence outside of your State Department. Much of the trouble we are giving American insurance companies originates in the intrigues of these great concerns against each other, in order to secure a semi-exclusive field. They have filled several cases in our Foreign Office with secret documents against their American rivals, such as so-called exposures of methods of doing business and attacks on the integrity of their financial operations and investments. Our case against the foreign insurance companies is upheld by briefs against them prepared by their rivals in their own country."

Commercial Treaty.

Alluding to the approaching period when a new commercial treaty will probably be negotiated with the United States, the informant of the correspondent said:

"Germany will want full share of the advantages of the United States reciprocal arrangements with other countries. We justly consider it a grievance that the United States under the most favored nation idea, is able to negotiate with any new commercial convention we enter into with another country while Germany is unable to participate in a reciprocity treaty which the United States makes with another country."

The Business Situation.

The general business situation occupies increasing attention. As the year closes careful observers admit that the situation grows worse. The recently expressed hopes that an improvement had begun have been disappointed. The railway earnings show a decrease, compared with 1901. A significant fact is that 180 Berlin foundries, machine shops and electrical establishments have petitioned the Prussian ministry for orders, even at prices involving a loss, in order to avoid discharging their workmen. Elsewhere the dismissals of working people, the curtailment of wages and the shortening of hours of labor continue. The greatest iron company in Silesia has just reduced wages 15 per cent.

The distress in Berlin is shown by the fact that the sales of Christmas trees were 100,000 less than in 1901. The merchants have begun to feel the effects of the lower purchasing powers of the people. Some financiers refer to the low money rates and to the demand for foreign loans as indications of returning confidence. More careful critics of the situation, however, see therein evidences of deep seated lack of confidence in Germany's business situation, which prevents any new industrial undertakings in spite of the low prices of raw materials and the low rate of wages. The papers say no improvement may be expected while the uncertainty regarding commercial treaties lasts.

New War Vessels.

A summary of Germany's naval activity during the year 1901 shows that four battleships were launched and that one armored cruiser, one gunboat, several large torpedo boat destroyers and four coast defense vessels have been remodelled. Other vessels have also been remodelled.

NO DISTINCTION

Between Coarse and Fine Shoes in the New German Tariff.

Washington, Dec. 28.—In the proposed German customs tariff the distinction between coarse and fine shoes, is

A VETERAN MINISTER OF MERCER COUNTY.



The Rev. David Brown, who resides near Burgin, has passed his ninety-third birthday. He has been preaching for seventy-five years, and resigned the pastorate of Deep Creek church a few years ago, after half a century of faithful service. During his ministerial career he has baptized five thousand converts, officiated at 1,500 weddings and preached 5,000 funerals. Despite his advanced age he is still hale and hearty.

drawn at present, will not be applied, according to Consul General Hughes, at Coburg, Germany, in a report to the State Department dated December 3. Mr. Hughes says that experience has taught the German officials that the arrangement does not guarantee a sure classification of goods, and that fine shoes occasionally would be entered at the low and cheap ones at the high rates of duty.

The Consul General says that the importation of leather shoes into Germany increases year by year, and if foreign competition does not yet mean danger for the home trade, the Germans think that in the absence of sufficient protection it is by no means impossible that their market may be flooded with foreign shoes. In fact, he says they note that a start in that direction already has been made, especially from the United States. Beside the growth of foreign competition, Mr. Hughes continues, the intended increase of import duty on most kinds of foreign top leather for shoes, calls for the advance of the rates on shoes, according to German ideas.

JAMES WILCOX HELD FOR MURDER OF MISS CROSEY.

Coroner's Verdict Read To Big Crowd of People, But No Demonstration Was Made.

Elizabeth, N. C., Dec. 28.—Andrew D. Crosey, the uncle of Miss Nell Crosey, who had been missing since November 29, and whose body was discovered in the Pasquotank river yesterday, arrived in this city today from New York. Mr. Crosey is making preparations to take the body of the dead girl to New York for interment. He is deeply affected by the tragic end of his niece. He says he has spent a large sum of money in efforts to solve the mystery enshrouding her disappearance and death and will do his utmost to solve it.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury, which was not made public in this city last night lest it might induce the lynching of James Wilcox, who is held in connection with the death of Miss Crosey, was read today in front of the Coroner's office to a large assemblage of people. The great crowd not only manifested no sympathy for Wilcox, but seemed inclined to deal harshly with him if assurances of his guilt could be obtained.

Last night Wilcox was threatened with summary punishment, but there has practically been no demonstration of violence against him. The excitement has abated somewhat, but throughout the day groups of people have been standing on the streets discussing the affair. Some of them used strong language toward Wilcox.

No surprise was expressed by the general public at the result of the Coroner's inquest, as the belief has been fixed in Elizabeth, N. C., that the girl was murdered. The presence of the naval reserves evidently has curbed the threatening attitude of the people toward Wilcox.

Wilcox is still confined in the county jail and will be kept there pending the investigation recommended by the Coroner's jury. He maintains the stolid indifference which has characterized him ever since the disappearance of Miss Crosey. He declines to make any statement now concerning the case.

A KILLING ON GREASY CREEK.

Tivis Mead Shoots Henry Butcher Who Had Attacked Him With An Ax.

Inez, Ky., Dec. 28.—[Special Correspondence.]—Henry Butcher, living on Greasy creek, fifteen miles northwest of here, was fatally shot yesterday by Tivis Mead. A fight occurred between Henry Mead, a son of Tivis, and Butcher. They were separated and Mead was taken into his father's house and the door barred. Butcher seized an ax, forced an entrance and struck at Mead with the ax. Mead seized a gun and shot him through the head.

HELD TO ANSWER.

President of Redemption Company Accused of Violating Postal Laws.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 28.—[Special.]—George W. Morgan, president of the Continental Security Redemption Company, was bound over this morning by the United States Commissioner under a \$1,000 bond to await the action of the grand jury on the charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes. The charge grew out of his connection with the Birmingham Security Redemption company, the certificates of which company are alleged to have been in the nature of lottery tickets.

Big Bond Purchase.

New York, Dec. 28.—The New York Treasury purchased today a block of \$2,500,000 of United States Government short term 4 per cent. bonds.

The Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1901.

SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

EXCITING

Incidents In the Life of Harvey Logan.

NOTORIOUS WESTERN OUTLAW

BORN IN SAME COUNTY IN MISSOURI AS JESSE JAMES.

FOLLOWED IN HIS FOOTSTEPS.

When Fifteen Years Old, Logan Left Home, Becoming Cowboy, Train Robber and Murderer.

IS NOW IN JAIL IN KNOXVILLE.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 28.—[Special.]—This morning before a local Magistrate Harvey Logan, the alleged leader of the infamous gang who, July 3, 1901, robbed the Great Northern express train, was arraigned. The charge against him was felonious assault with intent to kill two local policemen, who recently attempted to arrest him. Logan was sent back to jail, after he had waived examination. Two Chicago detectives are here and desire to take Logan to Montana, where there are rewards amounting to \$10,000 for his arrest and conviction of train robbery.

There he found employment with a liveryman who ran a stage coach, and soon the hardy lad was given a coach on a short route. One day his coach was attacked by robbers. He told the passengers to remain quiet, but two women screamed. This enraged the youthful driver and he set perfectly quiet and saw the passengers robbed without returning a word. He then continued to Kansas City, where the women and men charged him with being a party to the robbery, basing their charges on his coolness and failure to even say a word against the high-handed act. He was released after having laid in jail several months.

On the day of his release, a party of cowboys were in town, and he found with one of them and the leader of the crowd took a liking to the youth, as he knew the town well and rode behind him while he dashed up and down the streets and fired at random. Officers stopped the cowboys, and they took to the plains, carrying the youth, then fifteen years of age, with them. He was taken to a ranch in Kansas and



HARVEY LOGAN.

bank robbery, cattle stealing, and two charges of murder. He developed into a giant in stature from the life on the plains, and in two weeks a cowboy, throwing a lariat as dexterously as any of his older comrades. He grew restless and rode west to Wyoming. He had always claimed that he was one-fourth Indian from his father's side, and when he was twenty-two years old he was thrown through with the Indians in Wyoming. He remained a cowboy for five years, and then fell in with a gang of Indians known as Cheyenne and the "cut-throats." They were thieves and cut-throats, and five of the gang were arrested for stealing, and Logan with them. Logan became desperate under the close surveillance of the guard while being taken to jail, and giving the "gang" a sign, made a dash, shooting down a Deputy Sheriff and two of the posse that had them under arrest.

Remains Cool.

Since Logan was captured three weeks ago at Jefferson City, near here, where he was overpowered by a posse of countrymen and taken by sheer force, as he was benumbed and half starved and unable to hardly raise his finger in defense, he has attracted universal attention by his coolness and ability to care for himself under the adverse conditions that confront him. Guarded both day and night in the jail, visited and studied daily by two of Pinkerton's most thoroughly trained men, he has shown not the slightest concern and seems to be living unconcernedly on the hope that an opportunity will present itself so that he can do as he has seven times before done—slip from the grasp of the law.

Since the days of savage bandit life in the Western country, when to travel by any means was to endanger life and property, no outlaw has so successfully eluded arrest and continued his career, holding human life in contempt, as it is said Logan has. Men who have devoted their lives to catching criminals regard the catch as the end of the matter. Logan, however, is a different man. Born in the same county as Jesse James, he has followed his footsteps closely with his associates, including Tait Hall, who killed ninety-nine men; "Billy the Kid," who was the terror of the New Mexico border; "Bill" Carver, who was recently killed in a Texas town; Harry Longbaugh, a bandit king of the plains of Wyoming; Montana, Idaho and other Western States.

A Strange Career.

The story of the life of this man, a man of iron with a nerve of steel, reads with all the romance of notorious men of the days of outlawry. While he has not killed as many men as the great outlaws of the West, for daring and recklessness few men have ever swung a pair of Colts around their waist who were his equal. Born of low parents, reared a truant lad, trained in all the vicissitudes of cowboy life on the plains of Kansas, Montana, Idaho, Miss.

ouri, Colorado and Nevada, Logan stands today as a record holder, hardly equaled and with many aliases under which he has carried on his work of crime and daring. His career has been marked by his crimes, and little has been known of him except when his evil doings have started a new record during the past ten years. Then the earth would seem to swallow him up, and while he was being hunted in the West he was probably in the East or South-east living quietly in some out-of-the-way town where he was joined by some one of his gang of which he was the recognized head, to plan another outbreak.

According to the criminal annals of different detective agencies and statements made by Logan since he has been incarcerated here, he was born in Dodson, Jackson county, Missouri, thirty-six years ago, being the youngest of a family of five boys. His father died when he was three years old and the mother soon married again. She is now dead. When Logan was twelve years old he ran away from home and went to Kansas City.

Falls Into Bad Company.

There he found employment with a liveryman who ran a stage coach, and soon the hardy lad was given a coach on a short route. One day his coach was attacked by robbers. He told the passengers to remain quiet, but two women screamed. This enraged the youthful driver and he set perfectly quiet and saw the passengers robbed without returning a word. He then continued to Kansas City, where the women and men charged him with being a party to the robbery, basing their charges on his coolness and failure to even say a word against the high-handed act. He was released after having laid in jail several months.

On the day of his release, a party of cowboys were in town, and he found with one of them and the leader of the crowd took a liking to the youth, as he knew the town well and rode behind him while he dashed up and down the streets and fired at random. Officers stopped the cowboys, and they took to the plains, carrying the youth, then fifteen years of age, with them. He was taken to a ranch in Kansas and

hiding in the mountains of Wyoming, they robbed a Union Pacific train at Wilcox, Wyoming, securing only a small sum of money, and a few nights later dynamited a train fifteen miles from Wilcox, also on the Union Pacific, and secured \$1,000 from passengers, aside from a large amount of jewelry. This act came near costing Logan his liberty, and he was chased twenty miles before he could find a secure hiding place. But he was not safe after this and became a badly-wanted man and was kept ever on the alert. He was suspected of being one of the gang that attempted to rob a bank at Winnemucca, Nevada, in 1895, and this gave him quite a scare and put him in seclusion. But in 1897 Logan was one of the leaders in the robbery of a State bank at Belle Fourche, S. D. The entire gang except Longbaugh, were arrested, among them being Tom Day, Walter Putney and others. They were confined in the Deadwood jail, and on the night of October 20, when the jailer was feeling the prisoners, Logan made a rush and escaped, after leaving the jailer senseless on the floor. Logan's name was now known to all officers of the law and the reward for his arrest was enormous. He attempted a robbery at Douglas, Converse county, Wyoming, and only escaped after he had killed the Sheriff and fatally injured one of his deputies. This act seemed to be the last that Logan would do for some time, as he almost fell into the hands of officers. He was followed several miles and took refuge in a small patch of woodland. This was scoured, but the wanted man could not be found. It developed afterwards that he had crawled into the trunk of a hollow tree. After his escape here he took flight, and it is said that he had been hiding in Crook county, Wyoming, until he was heard of on the night of July 3. Then it was that the Great Northern express train was held up and robbed near Teton, and only a few miles from a former scene of robbery where Logan had been in. The train had \$40,000 in incomplete bank notes was stolen, the same being for the two leading National banks of Helena. It is said that the men who committed this robbery were Logan, George Parker, Harry Longbaugh and O. C. Hanks. It is also thought that others were implicated. Longbaugh is under arrest in St. Louis, Ben Kilpatrick, another of the gang, is in the custody of the Texas State Police, and only George Parker, who recently escaped from officers in Nashville when it seemed that they had him, is still under the ban of the law. Logan has many aliases. He is known as Harry Curry, Tom James, Bob Jones, Robert Nelson and R. T. Whalen. He now states that he is named Charles Johnson. He claims that he has a mother and father living, also four brothers. He is a man of strong physique, cool head and wonderful nerve and a strong face. He put no value on his human life when his liberty is at stake, and it was only due to exhausted condition after being beaten half to death and nearly starved that he was ever taken. Logan can be regarded as the last but one of the greatest gang of criminals that have ever invaded the West and terrorized its people.

REDUCING OUTPUT.

FLORIDA'S PHOSPHATE YIELD SHOWS A BIG DECREASE.

Due To Effort of the Shrewd Operators and Miners To Maintain Good Prices.

Tallahassee, Fla., Dec. 28.—[Special.]—The total yield of Florida's phosphate mines for the year 1901 will be about 600,000 tons, as against 940,000 tons in 1899 and about 825,000 tons in 1900. This decreased output of phosphate rock and pebble is not due to any exhaustion of the phosphate deposits in Florida, for it is a fact that the new beds are constantly being discovered. The diminished yield is due to an organized effort on the part of the phosphate operators and miners to maintain good prices and secure better prices by curtailing the supply.

The hard rock phosphate found in Florida is of the best known quality. Most of it is shipped to Europe to be manufactured into finished products. The largest markets are Antwerp, Hamburg, Havre, London and Liverpool. The European buyers have for several years conducted a persistent campaign to hammer down the prices of phosphate rock, and to meet this the mines in Florida have been consolidated under the ownership of comparatively few persons. The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company is understood to be a heavy owner of Florida phosphate lands, and is an important factor in maintaining prices by curtailing the output.

It can be stated on official authority that there is now more phosphate in sight in Florida than ever before. The industry is in excellent shape, the outlook for the operators inspires confidence and prices are on the advance. This year's yield will bring approximately \$5,000,000. The chief ports of export for Florida phosphate are Fernandina, Tampa, Key West, Punta Gorda and Pensacola, in Florida, and Savannah and Brunswick, in Georgia.

Greenup, Ky., Dec. 28.—[Special.]—A movement is on foot to organize a new county out of portions of Carter and Elliott, with the county seat at Olive Hill. The plan is to divide the territory of that part of Carter county which has been trying to have the county seat removed to Olive Hill, which is located much nearer the center of the county than Grayson. The people of the portion of Carter county that wishes to go into the new county have been trying for years to have the county seat removed from the town of Hook, New York, but have failed to get the required majority.

A meeting was held in Olive Hill yesterday to discuss the new county, and a bill for its creation will be introduced at the next session of the Legislature.

Another Log Tide.

Whitesboro, Ky., Dec. 28.—[Special Correspondence.]—The third tide in the Kentucky river in two weeks has just gone down. The logging men have had a good run since time. Watron Caudill and several other timbermen lost heavily by having logs on the river bank unbranded. Owing to drifts of ice into gorges, considerable fencing was swept away.

Other Robberies.

They now had around them a strong gang and aimed on their depredations with ease and impunity. In 1895, while



Full Dress.

For New Year's calls and other society functions we are prepared to outfit a gentleman in an entirely correct manner at the minimum cost. And we take equal care of the young gentlemen, whether they are still in knee pants or have reached the dignified age of long trousers. Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings—all the full-dress requisites.

Full-Dress Suits

Elbee and Rogers, Peet & Co. coats and vests of fine dress worsteds, silk faced and silk lined and faced to the edge, \$15, \$20 and \$30, with trousers to match at \$5 and \$7.50.

Men's and Boys' Tuxedo Suits

MEN'S Tuxedo coats and vests, Elbee make, of dress and unfinished worsted, faced with gros grain silk, at \$15 and \$17; trousers to match at \$5. BOYS' Tuxedo suits, with knee pants, at \$12 and \$15; and with long pants at \$18.

Prince Albert Coats and Vests.

Men's Prince Albert coats and vests of fine finished and unfinished worsteds, plain or silk faced, at \$15 to \$28; trousers to match at \$5 and \$7. We carry a stock of these sufficiently large to enable us to fit a man of any size.

Men's and Boys' Patent Leather Shoes

MEN'S nice, stylish patent leather shoes as low as \$3; better grades at \$3.50; and our French, Shriner & Urner makes—best made at any price—in the very latest correct styles, at \$5.

BOYS' and YOUTHS' patent leather shoes, in all the proper styles, at \$2 to \$3.50; including our famous Dugan & Hudson "Ironclad" brand.

Full-Dress Furnishings.

SHIRTS—Manhattan, Earl & Wilson and other makes, in all sizes and sleeve lengths, at \$1.50 and \$2.

TIES—Fine French lawn band bows and bat-wing ties, and dimity club ties, at 15c and 25c. White silk self-figured Ascots and puffs, at 50c.

JEWELRY—Pearl cuff buttons and studs, at 25c and 50c. Watch fobs in a variety of handsome mountings, at \$1 to \$3.50.

GLOVES—Our "Levy's Specials" in the correct shades of pearl and gray, at \$1 and \$1.50. PROTECTORS—Full-dress protectors, of black silk or satin, with white silk quilted linings, at \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Silk and Opera Hats, Etc.

Silk hats, in Broadway and Fifth Avenue styles, at \$4 and \$5. Opera hats of black ribbed silk at \$7.50. Tuxedo hats, brim faced with black ribbed silk, at \$3.

Livery, Carriage Robes, Etc.

Rogers, Peet & Co. and our own make of all kinds of outdoor and indoor livery, coats, suits, trousers, boots, hats, gloves, etc. Coachmen's fur capes of black wolf at \$8 and \$12. Coachmen's fur gloves at \$3 to \$5. Black fur carriage robes at \$5 to \$12. Blue and green cloth carriage robes, chinchilla lined, at \$7.50 and \$9.

With "A Happy New Year"

to all our friends, we express our sincere thanks for generous patronage in the past and promise to increase our efforts to serve them in 1902 better than ever before.

Levy Bros. Third and Market.

VEGETABLES SUFFERED FROM FREEZE IN FLORIDA.

Oranges and Fruit and Heavier Growths Were Not Injured By the Recent Cold Snap.

Tallahassee, Fla., Dec. 28.—[Special.]—Sufficient time has now elapsed since relief came from the unprecedentedly severe December cold wave, which held a large portion of Florida in its embrace from December 15 to 23, inclusive, to enable people to know accurately what damage has been done to fruit and vegetables.

For eight consecutive days freezing weather prevailed over all of the long four hundred-mile stretch from Pensacola to Fernandina, known as North Florida. There are very few orange or other citrus fruit trees in that section, but much attention is given to harder fruits, such as peaches, pears, apples and peaches. Trees of these fruits have not been injured to any appreciable extent. The growing of early vegetables for the Northern markets is extensive, followed in North Florida, and this industry was heavily damaged by the cold wave. The more tender vegetables were killed outright, except where protected, and nearly all vegetables were badly injured and set back. Sugar cane,

tobacco plants and the staple crops were not hurt.

In the Florida peninsula, the home of oranges, lemons, pineapples, bananas and many other semi-tropical fruits, the damage, according to official advice received here, is comparatively slight. The trees are said to be uninjured throughout that section, though from the Tampa neighborhood northward vegetables were considerably damaged, and ripening or ripened fruit which had not been gathered was frozen, and its value depreciated.

In the great Everglades region and the large counties of Hillsboro, Polk, Osceola, Brevard, Lee, Manatee, De Soto, Dade and Monroe, which comprise the southern half of the peninsula, and in which the fruit-growing business has reached its largest proportions, no bad effects were felt from the cold. Indeed, the wave did not reach much of this territory.

BALL A SUCCESS IN SPITE OF PRAYERS.

Now There's a Bitter Feeling At Grayson That "Outwounds All the Worms of the Nile."

Greenup, Ky., Dec. 28.—[Special.]—The ball given by the United Daughters of the Confederacy at Grayson last night was a success, despite the efforts of the churches to suppress it. The event has

caused the greatest excitement, not only throughout Grayson, but in all the adjoining towns. For three weeks the members of the M. E. church, South, have prayed without ceasing that it would be a failure, and some even went so far as to pray that the promoters might be incapacitated. Yesterday two of the promoters of the dance became ill, and one fell and broke an arm. This was claimed by the other side to be a punishment for persisting in holding the dance.

The affair has been the only subject discussed for weeks, and as the time approaches the feeling increased in intensity. Those who had prior to this been bosom friends are in many cases bitter enemies, and the worst feud that has ever raged in the county would not equal the bitter animosity that exists there now.

Last Sunday in all the churches the dance was discussed from the pulpits, most of the ministers taking occasion to forbid their members attending.

Beat Them With a Club.

Inez, Ky., Dec. 28.—[Special Correspondence.]—William Moore, Uriah and Adam Harmon, all living on Wolf creek, ten miles east of here, met on the public pike and engaged in a bloody fight which resulted in the Harmon boys being beaten almost into unconsciousness with a club. The dispute arose over the Harmon boys abusing Moore's family.

HOW HE KNOWS.

THE VALLEY AND ENVIRONS.

* * *

Natural Drug Hous

Watchman Found Dead.
Evanville, Ind., Dec. 28.—Jack Sands, thirty-eight years old, a large watchman for the Barrett, Cincinnati, was found dead in his room at the city here this morning. Natural causes the result. He has a family at Pomeroy, O. He had a wide river acquaintance.

BUSY TIME FOR PRESS AGENTS.

presented, "yclept Miss Belvett," in which the title role was assumed by

Murray Wilson entertained with a tacky party Friday evening. The prize was won

ock."

Wedding Will End Romance.
Vincennes, Ind., Dec. 28.—[Special.]—Miss Louise Reel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Reel, among the wealthiest people of the county, and John E. Hicks, a young minister in the Amblerland Presbyterian church in Lincoln, Ill., will end a romantic courtship begun in their school days, by being married Sunday. The Rev. Alonzo Bates, of Owensville, will officiate.

The Student



DINNER-DANCE BY YALE, PRINCETON, HARVARD.

THE event of the present week which offers the greatest attractions for the debutante element of society is the Yale, Princeton and Harvard dinner-dance, which will be given at the Galt House to-morrow evening.

Messrs. Floyd Jefferson, representing Yale; Louis Wehle, of Harvard, and Ike Hillard, of Princeton, have charge of the arrangements, and have spared no trouble to make the entertainment memorable in a season of enjoyable affairs.

The ball-room will be hung with mountain laurel, according to the usual custom, and each garland will be tied with large tulle bows in the colors of the three colleges, blue, crimson and orange and black. In addition there will be numerous Yale, Harvard and Princeton flags and banners to make the walls gay and attractive.

It is proposed to serve the guests at three large tables, each one of which will carry out the color scheme of one of the colleges. Yale will be decorated with violets and heliotrope; Princeton with chrysanthemums, and Harvard with carnations. These tables will either be round or will be in the shape of a large Y, H and P.

It will be a card dance and the guests will find the cards at their places when they are seated for dinner.

The cards have been decorated by Mr. Ansel Hewitt, and show three athletes, a track man, a crew man and a football man. Surrounding the whole are the letters of the three colleges, Y, H, P.

Mr. Hewitt, by the way, is one of the cleverest artists at Yale, and he has made quite a name for himself by his clever cover for "Booby," the popular Yale two-step by A. M. Hirsch, Yale, 1901.

Wehrley's orchestra, stationed in the hall, will play some of the following college songs during the dinner and the guests will join in the singing: "Booby," "Bright College Years," "The Scotchman," "Here's to Good Old Yale," for Yale; "Son of a Gambler," "Fair Harvard," "Up the Street," "Our Director," for Harvard; and "Old Nassau," "The Orange and the Black" and other Princeton songs.

During the dance which will follow the dinner, there will probably be three German figures led by Miss Ethel Wilder and Mr. Floyd Jefferson; Miss Annie May Woodruff and Mr. Ike Hillard; Miss Frances Duke and Mr. Louis Wehle. Each of these figures will probably be suggestive of the college the leader represents.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Jefferson will be the chaperons, and the following men will be the hosts of the occasion:

YALE: Ansel Hewitt, Charles Meyer, Walter Clark, Floyd Jefferson, Ed Thompson, Shelby Bonnie, Tom Jefferson, Norbourn Arterburn, Alex. Humphrey, St. John Boyle.

HARVARD: Norton Coleman, Avery Robinson, Edwin Freed, Bonnycastle Robinson, Kemp Goodloe, William Coleman, Frank Fairclough.

PRINCETON: Harry Stratton, John Clancy, Ed Hillard, Chesley Swann.

NEWS OF THE DRAMATIC CLUB.

ENCOURAGED by the pronounced success of its last play and desirous of discovering new talent among its two hundred and fifty members, so that the pleasure and burden of entertaining will not rest on the shoulders of a few willing men and women, the board of directors of the Dramatic Club issued the following circular last week, dated December 21:

"To the Members:—The club has now a fully-paid membership of 250. The officers realize that of this number there must be many who are willing to

do their part in maintaining the reputation of the organization for giving successful entertainments.

"In order that each and every member may be afforded an opportunity of expressing his or her willingness to share the burden, this communication is sent to all with the request that the inclosed blank be signed and mailed to C. C. Carter, secretary.

"This will enable the directors to appoint committees, and the latter will be enabled to select without difficulty a cast for each entertainment. By order of the board of directors, Arthur Granville Langham, treasurer."

The blank reads as follows: Members are requested to erase the line or lines to which they cannot subscribe. Failure to return the blank signed will be construed as consent to serve in any capacity.

The lines referred to read: I am willing to serve on a committee. I am willing to take part in a play. I am willing to take a singing part.

The officers of the club are: Mr. Cushman Quarrier, president. Mrs. Powhatan Woodruff, vice president.

Mr. Arthur Granville Langham, treasurer. Mr. C. C. Carter, secretary.

These with Mr. Lee Bloom and Mr. Arthur Peter form the Board of Directors.

It is said that Mr. Quarrier has resigned the presidency, but no official action has been taken in the matter yet, as Mr. Quarrier has not officially notified the club.

The question of the Dramatic Club's giving a vaudeville performance has been discussed from time to time and the suggestion seems a good one. The organization has attempted light and serious comedy, farces and opera, and vaudeville is now in the air.

There are some very clever song and dance "artists" among the society girls, and it is thought that a vaudeville show could be brought together to give an all-around good variety show. The various stunts that have been given from time to time have brought out some clever artists, and if the club felt that such an entertainment would not detract from its dignity, it would doubtless strike a popular chord among the fashionable audiences which attend the club's plays.

It has also been suggested that the "Pretty" "Faded" chorus from "Florodora" be introduced into the next performance the organization gives, in innovation which would no doubt be delightful.

MISS ZUDIE HARRIS' MUSICAL SUCCESS.

ANOTHER name must be added to the long list of American women who have recently won distinction in the ranks of our best piano virtuosos, says the Berlin Weekly Times.

Miss Zudie Harris, born in Louisville, Ky., U. S. A., is a product of the South, of that musical South which has given us so many excellent female pianists, and which fostered original music in the crooning lullabies and droning banjos of its slaves, long before the prosaic North had gotten beyond the stage of one-part hymn-tunes and folk-songs.

Like all musical persons, Miss Harris manifested talent at an early age, and fortunately she was blessed with parents who directed her musical education into the proper channels. Strangely enough, her first inclination was toward the organ, and almost incredibly quickly she mastered the polyphonic intricacies of this most difficult instrument. Between the ages of nine and thirteen, we find her filling a paid church-position as organist of the Grace Episcopal church in Louisville, an honor as unique as it was flattering.

Two winters were next spent by Miss Harris in New York, where she perfected herself as an organist under the celebrated Samuel Ward, and as a pianist under the distinguished guidance of Alexander Lambert.

extended throughout the entire South, and everywhere she was received with enthusiasm.

Restlessly ambitious, Miss Harris yearned for greater musical deeds, and once more she came abroad, to Berlin, in order to study composition and orchestration under Wilhelm Berger.

YESTERDAY'S GAYETIES FOR THE YOUNG PEOPLE.

DR. AND MRS. WILLIAM A. HUGHES gave a most enjoyable dance last evening at the Athletic Club in honor of Misses Annabel and Katherine Hughes and Mr. Thurston Hughes.

Wehrley's Band furnished the dance music and the young people enjoyed the pleasures of the evening until midnight.

Mrs. Hughes wore black crepe de chene trimmed in passementerie; Miss Annabel Hughes was gowned in buff crepe de chene trimmed in Irish point, and Miss Katherine Hughes wore white Paris muslin over blue silk.

They were assisted in receiving by Mr. Neal Hughes and the following girls:

MISSSES: Elizabeth Sherley, Lydia Kelly, Elizabeth Thompson, Louise Ridgely, Mildred Norton, Lois Norris, Mary Anderson, Eva Munn.

Among the young people present were the following:

MISSSES: Elizabeth Leeds, Ella Trinstead, Annie Long, Edmonia Robinson, Mildred Shields, Ethel Griffiths, Mary Vaughan, Emily Ethel Irwin, Sallie Underhill, Virginia Bentley, Blodina Griffiths, Laura Belstein, Lucy Warren, Mattie Sperry, May Young, Margaret Hegewald, Kathleen Cunningham, Jessie Clark, Louise McGowan, Laura Galt, Mary Field Werna, Anna Dietzman, Louise Allen Boyd, Helen Monry, Mary Church, Lena Babbitt, Ethel Swann, Sallie Underhill, Lillian Wright, Ethel Newman, Elsie Baskin, Louise Bruce, Cornelia Anderson, Elizabeth Patterson, Louise Patterson, Lettie Lee Peter, Orlan Baker, Catherine Thomas, Rosa Danforth, Henrietta Dulaney, Mary Bull, Vernon Wolfe, Pauline Browning, Lettie McDonald, Lettie McDonald.

MESSRS: David Garth Bockes, Maude Robinson, William Belknap, Maude Bockes, A. O. Mitty, Milt Sample, Henry Lewman, E. T. Hutchings, Walker Hancock, George Wilken, Norman Gray, Evans Crawford, Marmaduke Sale, William Bentley, Horace Taylor, Harry Edwards, Irving Long, Dennis Long, Donald Horbert, Morrie Wilson, Walter Caldwell, Stanley Hudson, Ray Richardson, Albert Dick, Billy Hoke Camp, Garnett Munn, George Wilken, Charles Breaux, Charlie Ballard, Breaux Ballard, Richard Norris, Richard Douglas, Stuart Clegg, Huntley Gibson, Douglas Barclay, Robert Taylor, William Hardy, William Leeb, Blakemore Wheeler, George Warren, Marion Taylor, Charles Schyler Merone, Edward Wilder, Martin Sullivan.

Mr. Churchill Humphrey gave a dinner party last evening in honor of his guest, Mr. Joseph E. Washington, of Tennessee. The other guests were:

MISSSES: Laura Norton, Sallie Robinson, Florence Danforth, Virginia Bayless, Lillian Weisinger, Mary Atchison.

MESSRS: Churchill Humphrey, Arthur Minnigerode, Alex. Humphrey, William Gaunt, Chester Norton, Ed Hillard, Edward Wilder, Herbert De Funak.

MISS CORA LOCKE was the guest of honor at a handsome six-hand euchre party given last evening by Mr. and Mrs. William H. Mourning. Miss Emily Pirtle, who was also the guest of honor, was unable to be present on

some reception yesterday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock, in honor of Miss Lillian Wright, of Anderson, Ind. The house was attractively decorated with Christmas evergreens and with vases of crimson roses on the mantels. Small sprays of holly were fastened to the lace curtains in butterfly fashion, and wreaths of holly were suspended from the door frames by red ribbons.

The refreshment table had a bank of meteor roses in the center and about it were red candy roses for the bouquets, and silver candelabra with red candles and shades.

Miss Harris wore white organdie and lace over pink silk, trimmed with pink ribbons, and Miss Wright was gowned in white point d'esprit over pink silk, trimmed in pink roses.

They were assisted in receiving by the following girls:

MISSSES: Angela Hayes, Bessie Clark, Stanford Danforth, Ethel Swann, Cornelia Anderson, Lucinda Trable, Elsie Baskin, Edmonia Robinson, Anita Ghens.

MISS ELLIZABETH GREEN was the hostess at a charming buffet luncheon given yesterday at 2 o'clock. The decorations were green and red and the house was prettily decorated with holly, mistletoe and crimson roses.

Miss Green was assisted in receiving by Misses Lotie Dodd, Bessie Clark, Lucinda Trable, Marion Green and Ethel Fitzgerald.

The guests were:

MISSSES: Helen Robinson, Mary Dumesnell, Mildred Converse, Lettie McDonald, Lettie Scott, Louise Ridgely, Anna Huffaker, Francis Paschley, Anna Long, Mary Barclay, Roberta Tyler, Sallie Guthrie, Mary Hoge, Emily Helm, Mary Church, Kate Dumesnell, Martha Cech, Mary McDonald, Alice Walker, Pauline Browning, Elizabeth Reynolds, Mary Serralle, Anna Bullitt, Hannah Johnston, Louise McGowan, Sallie Barclay, Emily Irwin.

CARD PARTY FOR MISS CORA LOCKE.

MISS CORA LOCKE was the guest of honor at a handsome six-hand euchre party given last evening by Mr. and Mrs. William H. Mourning. Miss Emily Pirtle, who was also the guest of honor, was unable to be present on

Margaret Cox, Ethel Roberts, Mildred Vaughan, Georgia Beckley, Nannie Hite Winston, Lullie Anderson, Elizabeth Burnett, Rosa Robinson, Emma Bridges, Edith Norton, Gertrude Dudley, Ethel May Wehrley, Lillian Weisinger, Annette Voris.

MESSRS: John C. Huger, of South Carolina; Floyd Jefferson, of New Orleans; J. W. E. Bayley, of New Orleans; Clarence Price, Lettie Bayless, Angus McDonald, Kenneth McDonald, Lewis Humphrey, H. B. Hersey, Alex. C. Robinson, W. V. Thum, Alex. Galt Robinson, Lynn Lindenberg, Charles Loomis, Neville Bullitt, Charles N. Warren, Llewellyn Spears, Austin Hyde, St. Louis, J. B. Lewman.

MISS ROSALIE THOMPSON will give a euchre party to-morrow afternoon to some of her young friends.

Mrs. R. M. Kelly will give an informal euchre party Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Ben Ridgely.

Miss Bessie Huston will give an afternoon tea next Thursday at the home of Miss Susette Stewart.

MISS MARY CHURCHILL HUMPHREY will give an "at home" Tuesday in honor of Miss Mary Ballard and Miss Elsie Baskin.

Miss Willa Fiedick will be the guest of honor at a reception to be given Tuesday afternoon by Miss Gertrude Belknap.

Miss Margaret Creel will give an informal tea Thursday afternoon.

Miss Ethel Pace, of Richmond, Va., will be the guest of honor at a luncheon-supper to be given Tuesday by her sister, Mrs. W. W. Hite. The guests will meet at Miss Nannie Hite Winston's at 11:30 o'clock and go in a party to Mrs. Hite's.

Mrs. Charles T. Ballard will give a buffet luncheon Friday afternoon in honor of her niece, Miss Mary Ballard, who is at home from Vassar for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wintersmith will give a Colonial ball for their daughter, Miss Louise Graham, on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. David Meriwether will give a euchre party Tuesday afternoon in honor of Miss Mary Anderson and Miss Lyla Kelly and Miss Adelaide Taylor.

Miss Nannie Hite Winston will give a dinner party Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Ethel Pace, of Richmond, Va.

Miss Eliza Hardy and Mr. Walter Dabney Lewis will be married Tuesday

evening in honor of Miss Ethel Pace, of Richmond, Va.

Mrs. Charles Ghens will give a dinner-dance Wednesday evening for Miss Hildegard McKenna, of Washington, D. C.

Dr. and Mrs. S. G. Dabney will give a dance on Thursday evening for Miss Mary Dabney.

Miss Hannah Johnston will entertain at cards Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Ethel Wilder will give a dance at the Athletic Club Friday evening in honor of Miss Florence Selby, of California, and Miss Evelyn Whitney.

Miss Martha Marvin will give a buffet luncheon Friday afternoon.

Miss Mattie Sevier Bonnie will entertain at euchre Saturday evening for Miss Frances Duke and Miss Margaret Cox.

Invitations to the dinner of the Misses Furtie to Mr. Walter Clark on January 2 will have to be recalled on account of the death of Mr. Austin Kent.

The Terschpers Club will give a dance at the Athletic Club next Thursday evening.

Miss Lucinda Trable's luncheon which was to have been given to-morrow has been postponed on account of illness in the family.

Mrs. Charles F. Price will entertain 12 to 14 on Tuesday evening from 3 to 10 o'clock.

Miss Elizabeth Marshall will give a luncheon Thursday, January 2, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Burwell Marshall.

Mr. Ansel Hewitt has changed the date of his dinner party from January 6 to Thursday, January 2.

Miss Ethel Newman will give a buffet breakfast Tuesday.

Mrs. Frederick N. Lewis will give an informal luncheon Friday for Mrs. Ben Ridgely, of Malaga, Spain.

Miss Lena A. Reese, assisted by Misses Nellie Hegewald, Carrie Barker and Margaret Wathen, will receive their friends on New Year's afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Miss Mayne Waggoner Crutcher, of Frankfort, and Mr. Thomas Henry Rodman, of Chicago, will be married at Frankfort Tuesday, January 2. It will be a blue and white wedding at the beautiful home of the bride's father, Col. John N. Crutcher, Mayor of Frankfort's suburb, Bellepoint.

Miss Crutcher is a beautiful and charming girl, and Mr. Rodman is a rising young business man of Chicago, the firm of Mallory & Rodman. He is the nephew of Mrs. William Chestnut, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodman will spend New Year's at the Galt House, and after a short trip will reside in Chicago.

The next regular meeting of the Alumnae Club, Thursday, January 2, at 3:30 p. m., at the Female High School, will be in charge of the Committee on Literature, and the following programme will be presented:

Vocal Solo. Address—Literary Art. Rev. J. V. Hawley Violin Solo. Mr. Charles Lettier Vocal Solo. Miss Margaret Sousa The public is invited to be present.

ried and young friends are expected to call without further invitation. They will be assisted in receiving by Mrs. Ben Ridgely, of Malaga, Spain; Mrs. William Alonso Miller and the following girls:

MISSSES: Evelyn Clark, Katherine Price, Elsie Cartelman, Kathryn Cox, Anne May Wood-Bella Houston, Ethel Wilder, Mary Tyler Wood-Gertrude Dudley, Edith Norton, Aline Armstrong, Edith Norton, Stella Peter, Margie Weisinger, Ethel Roberts, Frances Duke, Cecil Nield, Evelyn Whitney.

MISS ROSALIE THOMPSON will give a euchre party to-morrow afternoon to some of her young friends.

Mrs. R. M. Kelly will give an informal euchre party Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Ben Ridgely.

Miss Bessie Huston will give an afternoon tea next Thursday at the home of Miss Susette Stewart.

MISS MARY CHURCHILL HUMPHREY will give an "at home" Tuesday in honor of Miss Mary Ballard and Miss Elsie Baskin.

Miss Willa Fiedick will be the guest of honor at a reception to be given Tuesday afternoon by Miss Gertrude Belknap.

Miss Margaret Creel will give an informal tea Thursday afternoon.

Miss Ethel Pace, of Richmond, Va., will be the guest of honor at a luncheon-supper to be given Tuesday by her sister, Mrs. W. W. Hite. The guests will meet at Miss Nannie Hite Winston's at 11:30 o'clock and go in a party to Mrs. Hite's.

Mrs. Charles T. Ballard will give a buffet luncheon Friday afternoon in honor of her niece, Miss Mary Ballard, who is at home from Vassar for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wintersmith will give a Colonial ball for their daughter, Miss Louise Graham, on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. David Meriwether will give a euchre party Tuesday afternoon in honor of Miss Mary Anderson and Miss Lyla Kelly and Miss Adelaide Taylor.

Miss Nannie Hite Winston will give a dinner party Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Ethel Pace, of Richmond, Va.

Miss Eliza Hardy and Mr. Walter Dabney Lewis will be married Tuesday

evening in honor of Miss Ethel Pace, of Richmond, Va.

Mrs. Charles Ghens will give a dinner-dance Wednesday evening for Miss Hildegard McKenna, of Washington, D. C.

Dr. and Mrs. S. G. Dabney will give a dance on Thursday evening for Miss Mary Dabney.

Miss Hannah Johnston will entertain at cards Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Ethel Wilder will give a dance at the Athletic Club Friday evening in honor of Miss Florence Selby, of California, and Miss Evelyn Whitney.

Miss Martha Marvin will give a buffet luncheon Friday afternoon.

Miss Mattie Sevier Bonnie will entertain at euchre Saturday evening for Miss Frances Duke and Miss Margaret Cox.

Invitations to the dinner of the Misses Furtie to Mr. Walter Clark on January 2 will have to be recalled on account of the death of Mr. Austin Kent.

The Terschpers Club will give a dance at the Athletic Club next Thursday evening.

Miss Lucinda Trable's luncheon which was to have been given to-morrow has been postponed on account of illness in the family.

Mrs. Charles F. Price will entertain 12 to 14 on Tuesday evening from 3 to 10 o'clock.

Miss Elizabeth Marshall will give a luncheon Thursday, January 2, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Burwell Marshall.

Mr. Ansel Hewitt has changed the date of his dinner party from January 6 to Thursday, January 2.

Miss Ethel Newman will give a buffet breakfast Tuesday.

Mrs. Frederick N. Lewis will give an informal luncheon Friday for Mrs. Ben Ridgely, of Malaga, Spain.

Miss Lena A. Reese, assisted by Misses Nellie Hegewald, Carrie Barker and Margaret Wathen, will receive their friends on New Year's afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Miss Mayne Waggoner Crutcher, of Frankfort, and Mr. Thomas Henry Rodman, of Chicago, will be married at Frankfort Tuesday, January 2. It will be a blue and white wedding at the beautiful home of the bride's father, Col. John N. Crutcher, Mayor of Frankfort's suburb, Bellepoint.

Miss Crutcher is a beautiful and charming girl, and Mr. Rodman is a rising young business man of Chicago, the firm of Mallory & Rodman. He is the nephew of Mrs. William Chestnut, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodman will spend New Year's at the Galt House, and after a short trip will reside in Chicago.

The next regular meeting of the Alumnae Club, Thursday, January 2, at 3:30 p. m., at the Female High School, will be in charge of the Committee on Literature, and the following programme will be presented:

Vocal Solo. Address—Literary Art. Rev. J. V. Hawley Violin Solo. Mr. Charles Lettier Vocal Solo. Miss Margaret Sousa The public is invited to be present.

Miss Little Dodd will give a euchre party next Saturday afternoon.

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

December 30—Mr. John Long's bowling party for Miss Lillian Wright, of Anderson, Ind.

Misses Annabel and Katherine Hughes and Mr. Thurston Hughes.

December 31—Terschpers Club's dance. Hardy-Lewis wedding.

Miss Ethel Newman's buffet-luncheon. Mrs. W. W. Hite's luncheon-euchre for Miss Ethel Pace, of Richmond, Va.

Miss Louise Graham's fancy dress party. Miss Mary Churchill Humphrey's "at home" for Miss Mary Ballard and Miss Elsie Baskin.

Miss Gertrude Belknap's afternoon reception for Miss Willa Fiedick. Mrs. David Meriwether's euchre party for Miss Adelaide Taylor, of Chicago.

Mrs. Victor Newcomb's informal tea. Mrs. R. M. Kelly's euchre party for Mrs. Ben Ridgely, of Malaga, Spain.

Mrs. C. E. Price's informal "at home." January 1—Misses Mary and Isabelle Hobbs' party at the Country Club, Anchorage.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion E. Taylor's New Year's reception. Mrs. Addie K. Davis's dance at the Athletic Club for her granddaughter.

Mr. Clarence Price's dinner. Mrs. Charles Ghens' dinner dance for Miss Hildegard McKenna.

Mr. and Mrs. Cary Peter's afternoon reception for Miss Rhoda Peter. Mr. and Mrs. B. K. Marshall's reception for Mrs. Ben Ridgely.

January 2—Mrs. Frank N. Hartwell's dance for Miss Ethel Morrison, of Tacoma, Wash.; Miss Louise Dameron and Miss Katherine Cochran, of Ft. Thomas.

Dr. and Mrs. S. G. Dabney's dance for Miss Mary Dabney. Mrs. Edgar Galatti's card club.

Miss Bessie Huston's afternoon tea. Miss Margaret Creel's tea. Miss Elizabeth Marshall's luncheon.

Mr. Ansel Hewitt's dinner. January 3—Miss Ethel Wilder's dance at the Athletic Club for Miss Evelyn Whitney and Miss Florence Selby, of California.

Miss Martha Marvin's buffet luncheon. Mrs. Charles T. Ballard's buffet luncheon for Miss Mary Ballard.

January 4—Miss Mattie Sevier Bonnie's euchre party for Miss Margaret Cox and Miss Frances Duke. Meeting John Marshall Chapter, D. A. R.

Miss Little Dodd's euchre party. January 6—Patrilarch's german. January 8—Mrs. Pope, Mrs. Allin and Mrs. Hardy's reception for Mrs. Ben Ridgely, of Malaga, Spain, and Mrs. Bruce Morson, of Birmingham, Ala.

January 22—Terschpers Club's dance. February 21—Terschpers Club's dance. March 21—Terschpers Club's dance.

day evening in honor of Miss Ethel Pace, of Richmond, Va.

Misses Annabel and Katherine Hughes and Mr. Thurston Hughes.

December 31—Terschpers Club's dance. Hardy-Lewis wedding.

Miss Ethel Newman's buffet-luncheon. Mrs. W. W. Hite's luncheon-euchre for Miss Ethel Pace, of Richmond, Va.

Miss Louise Graham's fancy dress party. Miss Mary Churchill Humphrey's "at home" for Miss Mary Ballard and Miss Elsie Baskin.

Miss Gertrude Belknap's afternoon reception for Miss Willa Fiedick. Mrs. David Meriwether's euchre party for Miss Adelaide Taylor, of Chicago.

Mrs. Victor Newcomb's informal tea. Mrs. R. M. Kelly's euchre party for Mrs. Ben Ridgely, of Malaga, Spain.

Mrs. C. E. Price's informal "at home." January 1—Misses Mary and Isabelle Hobbs' party at the Country Club, Anchorage.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion E. Taylor's New Year's reception. Mrs. Addie K. Davis's dance at the Athletic Club for her granddaughter.

Mr. Clarence Price's dinner. Mrs. Charles Ghens' dinner dance for Miss Hildegard McKenna.

Mr. and Mrs. Cary Peter's afternoon reception for Miss Rhoda Peter. Mr. and Mrs. B. K. Marshall's reception for Mrs. Ben Ridgely.

January 2—Mrs. Frank N. Hartwell's dance for Miss Ethel Morrison, of Tacoma, Wash.; Miss Louise Dameron and Miss Katherine Cochran, of Ft. Thomas.

Dr. and Mrs. S. G. Dabney's dance for Miss Mary Dabney. Mrs. Edgar Galatti's card club.

Miss Bessie Huston's afternoon tea. Miss Margaret Creel's tea. Miss Elizabeth Marshall's luncheon.

Mr. Ansel Hewitt's dinner. January 3—Miss Ethel Wilder's dance at the Athletic Club for Miss Evelyn Whitney and Miss Florence Selby, of California.

Miss Martha Marvin's buffet luncheon. Mrs. Charles T. Ballard's buffet luncheon for Miss Mary Ballard.

January 4—Miss Mattie Sevier Bonnie's euchre party for Miss Margaret Cox and Miss Frances Duke. Meeting John

Order by Mail.

NEW YORK STORE

After the great holiday shopping of the past two weeks we find an accumulation of merchandise which we will not carry over into the next season, and in order to clean them up have made these remarkably low prices.

Cleaning Up in our Wash Goods Dept.

Great sale of Remnants. During our holiday trade we accumulated a large quantity of Domestic Wash Goods Remnants, such as Percales, Outing Cloths, Flannelettes, White Cambrics, White Lawns, Organdies, etc., which will go at greatly reduced prices.

SPECIAL.

25c Yard 40 pieces of Wool Dress Goods, in Coverts, Venetians and Homespuns, in full line of colors and mixtures, sold from 40c to 60c a yard, just as long as we have them, price 25c.

Odds and Ends in Hosiery.

25c Odds and Ends Ladies' fine Flannel-lined Cotton Hosiery; regular 25c quality.
35c Odds and Ends Ladies' Extra fine Split Sole or Plain Black Flannel-lined Hosiery; regular 50c quality.
35c Odds and Ends Ladies' Fine Wools or Cashmere, in gray, mixed or black; regular 50c quality.
50c Odds and Ends Ladies' Extra fine Natural Wool or Plain Black Hosiery; regular 75c and 85c quality.
15c Children's Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hosiery, double knee, sole, toe and heel.
19c Children's Extra Heavy Cotton Hosiery; regular 25c quality.
25c Odds and Ends Children's Fine Wools Hosiery, plain black; regular 35c and 40c quality.

All Shopping Done On Ground Floor.

NEW YORK STORE

Heavy Winter-weight Knit Underwear

For Ladies and Children.
25c Children's Heavy Winter-weight Cotton Ribbed Shirts or Drawers; fleece-lined.
35c Children's Heavy Winter-weight Cotton - ribbed Union Suits; fleece-lined.
50c Ladies' Winter-weight Cotton - ribbed Shirts, Drawers or Tights; fleece-lined.
50c Ladies' Winter-weight Cotton - ribbed Union Suits; fleece-lined.
85c Ladies' Winter-weight Merino Shirts or Drawers, in gray or white.
\$1.25 Ladies' Heavy Winter-weight Merino Union Suits.

Shoes

At Wonderfully Low Prices.
300 pair Infants' Shoes, hand-turn, button, glaze kid, patent tip, brown, red and tan..... 75c

300 pair Child's Glaze Kid, patent leather, button and lace, spring heel..... \$1.00
250 pair Child's Dongola Kid, button and lace, spring heel..... \$1.35
400 pair Misses' Shoes, in kid, patent leather, Corona kid, spring heels, tipped and..... \$1.75
400 pair Misses' Calf Lace Shoes, extension soles..... \$2.00
300 pair Little Girls' Patent Leather, lace, spring heel, extension soles..... \$2.00

Veils.

\$1.00 For an All-black Veil, with real cheillette dots.
75c For a variety of Black and White Veils.
50c For a variety of Plain Mesh Veils.
25c For a pretty Black Veil with dots.

Great Cleaning-Up Sale in Our Cloak Department.

ALL WINTER GARMENTS WILL BE SOLD AT A GREAT REDUCTION—This sale will include all kinds of Wraps and Cloaks, in Velour, Cloth and Fur. Suits, Skirts and Waists—and also Sacques, Robes and Wrappers. The low prices quoted here are a few of the many items:

\$65.00 Long Coats for..... \$40.00
\$48.00 Long Coats for..... \$30.00
\$37.50 and \$40 Long Coats for..... \$25.00
\$30.00 Long Coats for..... \$20.00
\$25.00 Long Coats for..... \$16.50

Medium-length Coats 27-in

\$10.00 and \$12 Coats and Jackets for..... \$7.50
\$15 and \$16.50 Coats and Jackets for..... \$10.00
\$20, \$22.50, \$25 Coats and Jackets for..... \$15.00

Ladies' Tailored Suits.

\$25 Fine Tailored Suits, all silk lined, the best styles in our house selling for from \$35 to \$40.
\$15 Fine Tailored Suits, silk-lined coat, made of the best materials, formerly selling at \$22.50 and \$25.
\$10 For fine All-wool Cheviot, Venetian and Covert Cloths, excellent styles, reduced from \$15 and \$16.50.
\$3.50 For fine French Flannel Waists, reduced from \$5.00, \$6.50 and \$7.50.

Colored Dress Goods. Three Low-Price Specials.

85c Twenty-five pieces of staple goods, including Broadcloths, Vigoreauxs, Venetians, Prunellas and many other popular weaves, that sold for \$1.25 and \$1.50 in regular stock and choice novelties that sold formerly in pattern lengths for from \$15 to \$20 a suit—85c is the price, and to appreciate their value you must see them for yourself.
25c ALL-WOOLCHALLIS—FRENCH GOODS. Twelve pieces of soft Challis, regular 50c quality, in various patterns, both light and dark colors—to close at 25c.
55c PRUNELLA CLOTH, 42 and 44 inches wide, all-wool, worth in season 85c—a good line of colors. This is your chance for cheap waists or children's dresses.

LOUISVILLE'S OLDEST AND LARGEST DRY GOODS HOUSE.

Stewart Dry Goods Company.

OUR NEW YORK CONNECTION—JAS. M'CREEERY & CO., TWENTY-THIRD STREET.

Write for Samples.

NEW YORK STORE

Odds and Ends in

Men's Furnishings.

25c Odds and ends of Men's Christmas Neckwear, in all the new shapes and shades; reduced from 50c.
35c Odds and ends Men's Christmas Socks, in fancy colors; reduced from 50c.
35c Odds and ends Men's Flannelette Night Shirts; reduced from 50c.
79c Odds and ends Men's Fine Neckties, in the large squares and imperials; reduced from \$1.50 and \$1.00.
75c Men's Oxford Mufflers, in fancy colors; reduced from \$1.25 and \$1.50.
\$3.50 Men's Smoking Jackets and Bath Robes; reduced from \$5.00 and \$6.00.

Great Cleaning Up of Ladies' Neckwear.

After our extensive trade in this line during the holiday rush we find a number of our stocks were slightly soiled, so we have marked them at a greatly reduced price. In our 25c and 50c lots of Neckwear you will find many pieces that formerly sold for \$2 and \$3.

75c For Ladies' Silk Mufflers; worth \$2.00.
50c For Ladies' Stocks and Ties; worth from \$2.00 to \$3.00.
25c For Ladies' Stocks and Ties; worth from 50c to \$2.00.
15c For Ladies' Ties; worth 25c.

Books

At Half Price.

In order not to carry any Books over we have marked them at cost and less than cost.

8c Little Handy Volume, bound in art linen, stamped in silver; were 12c.
17c Shant Corner Series for Girls; were 25c.
17c All standard books for Authors; were 25c.
11c An assortment of books by the world's greatest authors; were 15c.
17c Poetical works of all the different authors; were 25c.
18c The Handy Volume, bound in embossed leather; were 25c.
25c Vassar Series for Girls; were 40c.
25c Harkaway Series for Boys; were 40c.
25c Henty Series for Boys; were 40c.
25c Bright and Bold Series for Boys; were 40c.
35c The Handy Volume, bound in embossed leather; were 50c.
45c The Handy Volume, bound in art linen; were 75c.
65c All the different poets, bound in padded leather; were 100c.
98c What we have left of our Copyright Books.
\$1.00 Set of Shakespeare, in 4 volumes; were \$1.75.
\$3.75 Set of Dickens, in 15 volumes; were \$5.00.
\$3.50 Set of Bulwer Lytton, in 13 volumes; were \$5.00.
\$2.00 Set of Irving, in 6 volumes; were \$3.50.
75c Set of Shakespeare, in 7 volumes; were \$1.25.
\$2.00 Set of Eliot, in 9 volumes; were \$2.75.
All Picture Books at cost.
Come and see them; you are sure to find something you want.

Daylight In Every Corner of Our Building.

NEW YORK STORE

from Vassar for the holidays, will return to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., next Sunday.

Miss Ethel Morrison, of Tacoma, Wash., who is spending the holidays with Miss Mary V. Fiedick, will leave Sunday for Vassar, where she is a student.

Messrs. Will Otter, Will Coleman, Norton Coleman and Bonnycastle Robinson, who are home from Harvard for the holidays, will leave this week for Cambridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard V. Sanders will leave next Monday for Peoria, Ill., where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. John McDowell.

Miss Susanne Look, who is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Look, will leave Thursday for Chicago on a short visit before returning to her duties at Oshkosh, Wis.

Miss Marie Thompson left Friday for Milwaukee to spend several weeks with Mrs. Francis Keane.

Miss Cecil Crooks, who has been spending the holidays with her cousin, Miss Cecil Field, will leave this week for Cincinnati to continue her visit with her sister, Mrs. Wade Cushing.

Miss Mary Lee Warren left Friday for Cincinnati to visit Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scott, who are subsequently visiting Miss Florence Stelfox at Clifton.

Miss Maria Lewis Booker and Miss Elizabeth Brown left Thursday for Marion, Ala., to join a house party given by Miss Gillian Brown.

Miss Ella Jackson and Miss Mamie Hunt, two of the most attractive girls in Richmond, Va., who are visiting this week to visit Mr. and Mrs. John James McHenry on Hill street.

Miss Lettie Green, of Danville, who has been spending the past week with Mrs. Pierce Butler, returned home yesterday.

Miss Clara Lee Atchison left Thursday for Indianapolis, where she will spend several weeks with Mrs. L. McQuat.

Gen. and Mrs. W. F. Draper, of Washington, D. C., are having a family reunion this week, and their guests are Mrs. George M. Davis and Mr. Preston Davis, of Louisville; Mr. and Mrs. George H. Draper, of Boston; Mr. Otis Draper, and Mr. Arthur Draper, of Massachusetts.

Mr. H. M. Carrier, of Sardia, Miss., returned home Friday after a short visit to Mrs. W. L. Bridgeford. Mrs. Carrier will continue her visit until the first week in January.

Miss Grace Waters will leave January 6 for Attica, Ind., where she will be at the sanitarium for a short rest.

Messrs. Frances Duke, Agnes Hayes, Edith Norton, Bridgeford McKenna, of Washington; Preston Davis, Edwin Gheens, Spratt Bridges and Shelby Bonine composed a box party given Wednesday evening at Macaulay's by Mr. and Mrs. John A. Hayes, in honor of Miss McKenna.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Goshorn, of Cincinnati, have returned home after a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Goshorn.

Mrs. J. K. Goodloe, who has been in the Adirondacks, New York and Boston for several months, returned home last Saturday. She was accompanied by her

daughter, Mrs. George Warren Fuller, of New York, who will be here for several weeks.

Miss Agnes Hayes and her guest, Miss Hildegarde McKenna, of Washington, D. C., will leave January 4 for Washington.

Dr. J. M. Bodine gave a large Christmas dinner last Wednesday at the Galt House to the members of his family. He and his great-granddaughter, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hogan, presided at the foot of the table. Dr. Bodine gives a dinner to his family every Christmas.

Messrs. Floyd and Tom Jefferson, Ainslie Hewitt, Shelby Bonine, Charles Meyer, Walter Clark, Ed. Thompson and the other Yale students at home for the holidays will return to New Haven January 6.

Miss Willa Fiedick, who is at home for the holidays, will return to Northampton, Mass., to school next Sunday.

Miss Mena Van Cleave, of St. Louis, arrived yesterday to visit her grandmother, Mrs. T. L. Jefferson, Sr.

Mr. Langdon Laws, of Cincinnati, will arrive to-morrow to spend a few days with Mr. Floyd Jefferson.

Mr. Richard Sheldon, of Cincinnati, will reach the city to-morrow and will be Mr. Walter Clark's guest for a few days.

Mr. Aubrey A. Smith, of Nebraska, will arrive Thursday to visit Mr. Floyd Jefferson.

Mr. and Mrs. Saunders P. Jones and children will leave February 1 to spend the rest of the winter at Ft. Miles, Fla.

Messrs. Paul and Warner Jones, who are spending the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Saunders P. Jones, will return to school at Cloyne House, Newport, R. I., January 8.

Mr. John W. Beckley, who is spending the holidays with his family, will leave January 6 for Boston. He will be accompanied as far as Washington by Miss George Beckley, who will visit Mrs. John Norton there.

Miss Ethel Watterson has returned from Boston and New York, after a visit of several weeks.

Mr. W. B. Hemstead, of St. Paul, spent the past week in the city with his sister, Mrs. Willard W. Mason.

Mrs. Victor Newcomb, of New York, arrived last Sunday and will spend a few weeks with her son and other relatives in the city before again joining her daughter, Mrs. Reginald Ward. Mrs. Ward's health has greatly improved and she has taken a house for the winter at Aiken, S. C.

Miss Anna Chase Deppen will leave early in January for Washington to visit her sister, Mrs. Katherine Chase Clark.

Mrs. J. A. Whitney, president of the Musical Art Society, will act as accompanist for Miss Schumann-Heink on the occasion of the singer's appearance at Macaulay's on January 23.

Mrs. G. A. Winston gave a charming luncheon yesterday in honor of Mrs. Ben Ridely, of Malaga, Spain.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker D. Hines and their guest, Miss Edna Bage, of New York, have returned from Clarksville, Tenn., where they spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Graham Macfarlane.

Miss Stanley Jackson, of Winchester, is the guest of Mrs. John W. Green.

Miss Katherine Price will leave

Monday to spend several weeks in New York and Philadelphia.

Miss Evelyn Young will leave to-day on a short visit to Chicago.

Miss Carolyn Miller, of Wabash, Ind., and Mr. Lewis French, of Mt. Vernon, are spending the holidays with Miss Hadley Knighton, of 2129 Floyd street.

The Albany Argus, in speaking of the Bachelor and Benedict's ball given at the Ten Eyck in Albany, says: "Mrs. George Kavanaugh wore a Paris creation of white ribbon and lace, with diamond ornaments."

Mrs. Kavanaugh was Miss Julia Rickman, of Louisville.

Mr. W. H. Bartholomew, who left Friday for Houston, Tex., to visit his two sons, will return home next Wednesday.

Miss Mary Goodloe, of Afton, Va., is expected January 10 to visit her sister, Mrs. J. J. McHenry.

The guests of Dr. and Mrs. Francis R. Beattie, who has been the guest of Mrs. McHenry, returned home yesterday.

Miss Anita Berry, of Lagrange, will arrive this week to visit Miss Mary Tyler.

Miss Lillian Wright, of Anderson, Ind., who is the guest of Miss Nina Lee Harris, will return home next Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burnett will return home today from Paducah, where they have been visiting Mr. Burnett's brother, Mr. Muscoe Burnett.

Miss Fannie Symington and Miss Cornelia Rout, of Versailles, and Miss Letitia Bullock, of Lexington, who are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Francis R. Beattie, will spend this week with Dr. and Mrs. T. P. Satterthwaite.

Miss Goldie Robinson, who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. D. Hussey, will continue her visit for another week before returning to her studies in New York.

Mrs. Harry Shanko, of Montgomery, Ala., who is the guest of Mrs. E. L. Hill, will visit Mrs. Jon B. Nall before returning home.

Mrs. Jennie Tyler and daughter, Miss Jennie Tyler, are in St. Louis visiting Mrs. T. M. McLean.

Mr. Hugh Young left yesterday for New York after a visit to his parents, Col. and Mrs. John D. Young.

Mr. John C. Huger, of South Carolina, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Q. D. Vaughan.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Breaux, of Richmond, Va., who are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Ballard, will return home to-morrow.

Mr. John M. Atherton, Mr. P. L. Atherton and Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Flexner formed a party leaving in a private car last night for Florida. Mr. Flexner will be opening a week to be here for the opening of school, Monday, January 5.

Dr. and Mrs. James Chenoweth and daughter have broken up housekeeping and are at the Galt House for the rest of the winter.

Mrs. Henry Glover and Mrs. Henry Bullitt have returned from a visit to New York.

Mrs. Wade Cushing, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Mrs. Charles S. Nield, of 1323 Third avenue.

Miss Abbe Carter Goodloe, who is spending the winter at Wellesley, Boston and New York, has gone to Thom-

asville, Ga., to be with Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Mason during the holidays.

Miss Blanche Buckner is suffering from throat trouble and will be unable to fill her place in the Calvary choir for a month.

Mrs. Henry Weisinger and children are in Paducah visiting Mrs. Weisinger's mother, Mrs. George O. Hart.

Miss Carrie and Ritchie Pace entertained a few girl friends informally yesterday at luncheon. The guests included the following: Miss Elizabeth Burnett, Miss Marie Burnett, Miss Mildred Sides, Miss Emma Dabney, Miss Marion Phelps, Miss May Thayer.

Miss Nanette Lee Prayser and Miss Edith Prayser are visiting in Mt. Sterling during the holiday season, and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Frazer.

Bishop Thomas Underwood Dudley will deliver a lecture on the subject "Success" on January 16. The chairman of the committee in charge of the lecture is Mrs. Thurston Ballard.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. McCracken gave a dinner party last evening at which the decorations were given to Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Gallati, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. McCracken, Mr. and Mrs. W. Reid, of Bucyrus, O.; Mr. Willard, of Louisville; Mr. J. G. Van Fleet, of Louisville; Mr. and Mrs. James McCracken, Master Morris McCracken.

Mrs. Enoch Edin McKay entertained at cards last Monday evening in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Edwin Robinson, of Fairmont, W. Va. The guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Will McHenry, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Atcheller, Mr. and Mrs. Eaton Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. Brent Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. Matt O'Doherty, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McHenry, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Clark, Dr. and Mrs. Frank Simpson, Mrs. Charles Nield, Mr. George Redin and Mrs. Charles A. Harding.

Miss Madeline Bridgeford and the Misses Woodridge will go to Lexington Thursday to attend the Dolly Varden german. They will be the guests of Miss Letitia Forman.

Miss Margaret Bowers gave a box party at Macaulay's Friday evening, followed by a supper at the Pendennis Club. Misses Lina Lee Harris, Sally Guthrie, Lillian Wright, Margaret Burdine and Emma Gallati were the guests.

Miss Margaret Walther entertained informally at dinner on Thursday evening. Those present were: Misses Lena Keen, Ada Walsh, Nellie Higewald, Messrs. E. E. Warden, J. B. Warden, John Monahan, Dennis Shanahan, Edward Monahan and Otter H. Warden.

The Misses Wathen gave a handsome luncheon yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Natalie McNeil Grubb, of Burlington, N. J., who is the guest of Miss Letitia Wathen. Mrs. Grubb is a most charming, cultured woman and has been much admired during her visit, which, owing to her being in mourning, has been necessarily quiet. The luncheon table, resplendent with cut glass and silver, was decorated with carnations and hyacinths in three large cut-glass vases, and with silver candelabra with white and silver shades. Covers were laid for Messdames Ernest Lee Hughes, Charles Thibout, J. B. Wathen, Natalie McNeil Grubb, Messrs. Ethel Roberts, Min-Eli Shirley, Halile Mathews, Thomas and Eleanor, Josephine, Margaret and Quenita Wathen.

Miss Alma Bruce Owens is the guest

of honor at a house party given by Miss Caddie Lewis at Glasgow.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tucker have gone to Lexington for a short visit to friends.

The pupils of Mrs. Josephine Scribner will present a dramatization of that charming old story of English life in the early '30s, "Cranford." This is Mrs. Scribner's regular mid-term exhibition. Heretofore admission has been by invitation, but the young women have decided to charge a small admission fee this time for the benefit of the Highland Free Library. The entertainment will be given January 11 at Fischer's Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Stiebel, of 711 Fifth street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Jennie, to Mr. Ben Brun.

Miss Rubey Buckley will leave the second week of January for Savannah, Ga., for the winter.

Miss Hortense Weiss left Thursday for New York City on a two-months' visit to friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Wintersmith, of Memphis, Tenn., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cooke, of Third avenue.

Mrs. Glenn May and children, of St. Louis, are the guests of Mrs. May's mother at a Jefferson Terrace.

Mrs. S. O. Ludwig, formerly of Indianapolis, has gone to housekeeping at 1 Calvin Place.

Mrs. Florence Crockett, who has been quite ill for the past week, is now convalescent.

Mrs. Ann Wessel entertained at euchre Friday afternoon for Mrs. May Cleve Smith, who recently returned from a trip abroad.

Miss Marie O'Brien, who is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. O'Brien, will return to Nazareth Academy about January 4.

Mr. E. J. O'Brien has gone East and will not return until after the holidays.

Misses Anna and Josephine Kelly left Thursday night for Memphis, Tenn., to spend the holidays with their father.

Miss Patti B. Graham, of Frankfort, is spending the holidays with Miss Elizabeth Plaster in the Highlands.

Dr. William Carpenter McCarty has returned from Johns Hopkins University to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. B. McCarty, at 1479 Second street.

Mrs. Josephine B. Hart, of Chicago, who has been spending the holidays in the city, will return home Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Fisel.

Miss Minnie Keegler, who has been spending the holidays in Cincinnati, O., relatives of Mr. Louis Zapp, accompanied by Miss Mamie Concanon, will be entertained with a banquet by the Superba Dancing Club at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Fisel.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Walborn, of Dayton, O., relatives of Mr. Louis Zapp, are here on a short visit among the family and friends.

Miss Fannie Bell Smith will entertain a few friends at a Klondike party to-morrow.

Miss Willanna Smith, who is study-

ing at the College of Music in Cincinnati, is visiting her mother, at 327 Fourth avenue, during the holidays.

Miss Daisy Lee Worthington, who is a student at Vassar, is visiting the holidays with Mrs. L. L. Scheinman, at Perth Amboy, N. J.

Mrs. J. H. Looser returned home from a two-months' Eastern trip with her husband.

Miss John Morris is visiting relatives in Indianapolis.

Miss Esom has returned home after a visit to Mrs. Will Semonin.

Mr. W. Boswell has returned from a few days' visit to Simpsonville.

Mr. Joseph Bird spent several days last week with friends at Eminence.

Mrs. W. H. Young left Thursday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Frank Karr.

Miss Ada Ray, of Cincinnati, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. James H. Allen.

Miss Ora Purdy gave a party Friday evening to a large number of friends.

Miss Jane Gould, of Shelbyville, is spending this week with friends in Parkland.

The Masons gave an entertainment Friday evening at their hall on Dunes-nill street.

Mr. David Barfield, of Jackson, Tenn., is spending the holidays with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry, of Jackson, Tenn., are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Jack Gilbert.

Mrs. Will Brentlinger will be hostess this week for the Monday Night Euchre Club.

Mr. Moorman Bassett, of Leitchfield, made a short visit to his aunt, Mrs. Frank Gregory.

Mrs. Morris Mitchell has returned from a visit to her mother and sisters at Chicago and Lodi, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Thornton Goodloe, of Indianapolis, spent Christmas with their brother, Dr. John P. Glimmer.

The Six-handed Euchre Club was entertained Friday afternoon by Mrs. John P. Gilmer, Mrs. Frank Gregory won the prize.

Mrs. C. F. Breckel entertained Friday in honor of Miss Alma Parsons, who is home from Loretto Academy to spend the holidays.

Mrs. J. H. Kenny, who has spent the last two months with her sister, Mrs. Julia Chalk, returned yesterday to her home, "The Cedars," near Leitchfield.

PARKLAND.

—Mrs. John Morris is visiting relatives in Indianapolis.

—Miss Esom has returned home after a visit to Mrs. Will Semonin.

—Mr. W. Boswell has returned from a few days' visit to Simpsonville.

—Mr. Joseph Bird spent several days last week with friends at Eminence.

MARCONI, THE MASTER WIZARD.

Personal Story of the Young Italian Who At Twenty-Seven Has Bridged the Atlantic With the Wireless Telegraph.

Sent His First Wireless Message When a Youth of Twenty—He Has Always Been An Inventor.

BY HERBERT WALLACE.

Marconi, the young Italian whose name is now ringing in two continents, is the same Marconi who seven years ago was worrying his parents with strange ideas about sending a message through a hill on his Italian estate. At eight years of age he had shown inventive ability; at twelve his tutor attempted to rob him of a device he had put together; at sixteen he was deep in mathematical, chemical and electrical problems, and his family had come to look upon the boy as an inventive genius. But when, at the age of twenty, he developed his idea of telegraphing through hills and forests and stone walls without any connecting medium whatever his friends drew the line. It was too preposterous, they said. The boy thought about the matter for a whole year (the idea of using a Bramley co-har to detect electric vibrations in the ether at a distance from their source had occurred to him in his study and reading of the work of Hertz), but, as he afterward explained, he did not try any experiments because he felt that the same idea had probably come to several others and that some one would have the whole field of wireless telegraphy developed before he, hardly more than a boy, could make a fair beginning.

So it came about that young Marconi took up the subject of wireless telegraphy against the protests of his family and friends and carried on the work for months with nothing but jeers and ridicule from the scientists and professors to encourage him. His parents watched his youthful enthusiasm grow—there was no problem too great for him—until success after success induced him to go to England. From the time until December 13, when the world was electrified by the news that he had signaled across the Atlantic ocean, he worked patiently, steadily and undaunted, always dreaming of just such an achievement as he has now made, and unmoved by any outside influence that did not help him in his work.

Marconi made his greatest success when he sent just such a faint signal as was flashed across the ocean from one side of a room in his father's house to the other. His success then did not disturb his even calm, and that is why the present accomplishment has not changed him. It requires "some strength of character to withstand the adulation which is being heaped upon this young man of twenty-seven, but he has already been put to severe test along this line. Among his friends two kings are proud to be numbered, Edward, of Italy, and Victor Emmanuel, of Italy, both of whom are indebted to the inventor for extraordinary favors. When Edward was Prince of Wales, Marconi installed his system of wireless telegraphy on the royal yacht and sent daily bulletins to the queen during the illness of the Prince.

Three years ago the young Italian gave the use of his system to his fatherland. From the former ruler he received a royal patronage, and from the latter the title of Chevalier in the Order of the Crown of Italy. Before a telegram requesting his presence at Windsor. The post-office people who

received and delivered the message were in a state of great excitement; they were quite paralyzed when Marconi wrote out his reply stating that he could not come that afternoon, but would arrive the following morning.

"The Big Thing."

Those who know him best were not surprised at the news of what the world regards as his greatest success, but only those who were closest to him understood what the accomplishment of transatlantic telegraphy meant to him. Over a year ago he became engaged to an American girl, Miss Josephine B. Holman, and when an intimate friend asked him when he expected to get married he replied:

"Not until I have done the big thing."

The "big thing" was the electric bridging of the Atlantic, and now that he has shown that it can be done, it is not at all unlikely that the wedding will occur next spring. Miss Holman is an Indianapolis girl, who has lived for nearly two years in New York City, and the story of Marconi's wooing and winning is interesting. The two young people met on the St. Paul in October, 1899, on the way to England, and the acquaintance, romantically begun, ripened to a close friendship before the girl returned to New York that winter. After that Marconi's zeal to carry out the transatlantic plans increased tremendously, and a year ago last summer he found it possible to take a vacation in the Adirondacks, where Miss Holman was then staying. It is said that the young lady was not at all dazzled by his fame and that Marconi found it difficult to propose in the American fashion until one afternoon the two wandered away from their chaperon and while they were lost in the woods the important question was settled.

Naturally enough, Marconi likes the praise of men, but he says it has been their adverse criticism which spurred him on through all of his early work.

Spurred by Criticism.

"In the beginning," he says, "I had the whole scientific world against me, saying and doing everything possible to upset me, but I want to state that I feel very grateful to them for their opposition. Particularly do I wish to thank the leaders who continually opposed me. I do not think I would have been half so successful as I have but for them. And when they changed their attitudes they helped me, too. It had a very good effect upon the public confidence in my work. If they had taken no notice of me at all it would have done me more harm than anything else. Their criticism made me anticipate a feeling of future satisfaction when I should have the satisfaction of showing them they were wrong."

For society in general Marconi cares little. He is constantly refusing invitations, and his apartments are besieged by various men who want to cultivate his acquaintance. At the Savoy Club in London he is seen occasionally, but if his own preferences are carried out he is to be found at one of his stations on the coast of Finland, miles away from the haunts of men. Here he is practically alone, and here it is, out of doors if the weather is favorable, and anything less than a gale is regarded by him as favorable—that all of his important plans are formed and preliminary experiments made.

He has never written a letter to a newspaper or directly sought publicity in any way. In fact, publicity is all that he dreads, and he is not without fear that the continued praise which has been coming to him for four years will injure his capacity for serious work.

Proposal To Bridge the Strait of Canso An Important Part of the Scheme.

realized until such a convenience is provided. With this bridge constructed, the line of travel need never change hands for the journey to the sea-board would escape the inconvenience now inevitable of having to get out

LONG RIDE BESIDE A CORPSE.

A ride of fifty miles with a dead man occupying the same seat in the car was the unpleasant experience of Joseph Case, of this city, a member of the International Paper Company, of New York. For more than an hour Case sat with the body continually lying against him, the head—that of a negro—resting on his shoulder. It was only when he decided to complain to the conductor that it was discovered that the negro was dead.

Case was traveling on the Utica and Black River railroad last week when at one station a tall negro sat next to him. The newcomer had evidently

\$3,000 FOR A MATINEE.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the English actress, has been given a contract to appear at one matinee performance in Milwaukee for \$3,000. This is the highest price ever made in the West for a single afternoon performance, with the possible exception of Chicago, where special prices may have been made.

Mrs. Campbell will appear in Milwaukee before she does in New York. She will



patient work. Yet in the London offices of his company several huge scrap books are filled with newspaper clippings about him. The present contribution is doubtless subject to this fate, for one employee does nothing but care for the stories that are printed about him. From all over the world these clippings come. Some are in Chinese and Japanese. There is not a single civilized country which does not represent in the vast collection.

Marconi is modest, rather self-centered and very quiet and retiring in his manner. He does not claim priority in wireless telegraphy. "I am sure," he says, "that if I should ascribe the original idea of electric telegraphy without wires to any man, even back as far as Thales, some historian would produce evidence of an earlier method. It is not my duty to determine the credit for originality. Such a large portion of the advantages of a reflection of the lives of previous investigators that one should be prepared to regard himself and his ideas as products of a universal evolution. If we had to depend alone upon our only source of revelation of scientific facts, the senses, starting always anew, we should not have accomplished any great invention. More than anything else, an inventor must possess the capacity to profit by experience."

But to Marconi must be given the credit of the combination of infinite patience, acute observation, practical skill and an active imagination, which brought about his great triumph. He was the first to record a message through space by electro-magnetic waves, which he accomplished in 1894, the first wireless telegraph in a ship in motion (Italian navy, 1897), and now the first to send a wireless signal across the Atlantic.

Previous Attempts At Wireless Telegraphy.

Very few Americans are familiar with the previous attempts to attain transatlantic telegraphy without wires, but as long ago as 1850 two Frenchmen had a plan of sympathetic telegraphy by which they hoped to communicate between the coast and Cape Breton.

at Canso and cross the strait in the ferry, no matter what the weather. The advantages of such a scheme would extend to the whole of Canada and the United States. The development of the coast and iron resources of Cape Breton would also be materially assisted, because transportation of goods would be facilitated by the movement of the smelted products to the near and far West. But that the scheme would be a dividend paying one for some years to come is a subject that admits of considerable doubt. (St. John's telegram to the Chicago Record-Herald.)

Passenger Complains To Conductor Who Finds Seatmate Dead.

hurried to make his train, as he was panting for breath. After a few minutes Case realized that the man was leaning heavily against him. He thought that the man had fallen asleep and gave him a shove which straightened him up for a few minutes, but soon the black head fell over on his shoulder and Case in disgust concluded that the negro was dead. The train reached Utica and Case in disgust called the conductor. When the train reached Utica and Case in disgust called the conductor. When the train reached Utica and Case in disgust called the conductor.

It is supposed that the negro had died from heart disease a few moments after boarding the train—(Plainfield, N. J., telegram to the New York Press.)

Mrs. Patrick Campbell Will Get A Record Sum For A Single Performance In Milwaukee.

early in the morning, bringing the news. Seventy-five men and women from the community. Dirt eating is their only aim and object in life so far as their existence as a community is concerned. They seek to make converts to their belief and practice, and "Head Dirt Eaters" Windor holds forth in earnest and convincing manner every night to his class at his lecture room at Eighteenth and Olive streets in the old Merchant League building.

The dirt eaters take every day a spoonful of dirt. They believe that dirt is necessary to every animal, and that many

tween Paris and New York. Machines were actually erected in the two cities and thousands of dollars spent in experiments. A public exhibition was arranged for but before the great day arrived one of the projectors disappeared and when he was afterward found he had gone insane. Eight years before this French trial Morse made an attempt to telegraph from Governor's Island to Castle Garden without wires,

mechanical devices displace nature in the production of broilers. below, where a very limited space is allowed for the running around, and where a number of crumpling machines are located. The crowded pens on this floor are the first and last glimpse the modern chicken catches of the world into which it is born, for here it begins to fatten rapidly, as the crumpling machines force the bird to eat more and more of its own excrement. (Boston letter to the Chicago Live Stock.)

of their singular diet is technically said. It comes from the river bottoms, and is made up of many little particles of granite, marble, quartz and flint well rounded with age. The chief dirt-eater collects the sand and stones in little bags and sold to the disciples for twenty-five cents a bag.

Dirt eating is six months old in St. Louis and flourishes like a green bay tree. The chief dirt-eater is round and looks happy and prosperous, the lesser ones are thin and look miserable. (St. Louis telegram to the New York Times.)

STRANGE COMPACT TOLD OF IN COURT.

James Whiteside, a South Omaha negro, for six months has been fulfilling the contract of supporting the family of St. Louis, white, and was prepared to continue to do so for five years and six months longer on the understanding that the wife would be repaid with the hand of Dunn's thirteen-year-old daughter when she became of age.

Teaspoonful of Sand A Part of the Daily Diet.

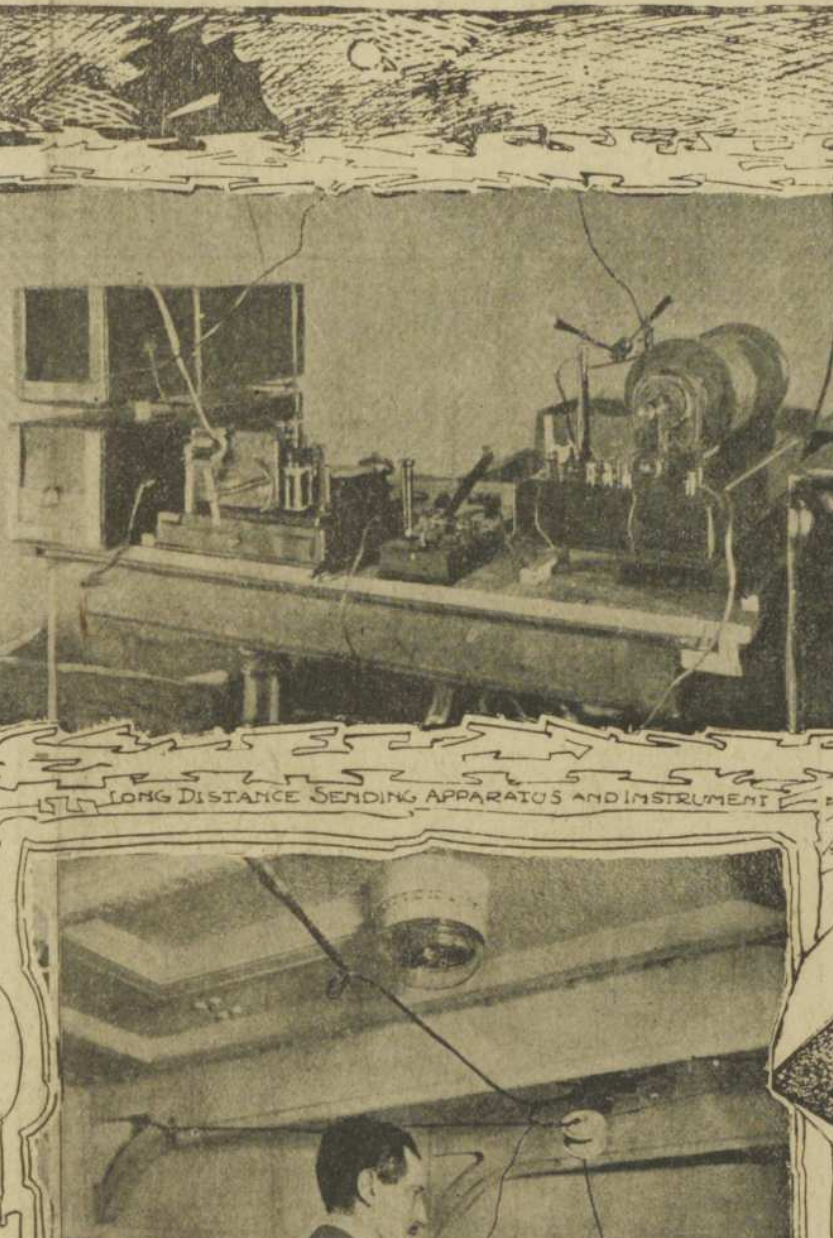
of the stomach troubles to which human flesh is heir are due simply and entirely to the consumption of dirt. The support of this unique theory the dirt eaters cite the beasts of the field, the fowls of the air, and the serpents which crawl, asserting triumphantly that none of these animals is afflicted with indigestion, to good, pure dirt, and none of them has stomach troubles. The dirt eaters maintain their argument is unanswerable.

The dirt eater declares Leader Windor, soon becomes accustomed to his diet and craves it. The daily allowance of one teaspoonful is washed down with a half glass of water and the dirt eater smacks his lips with relish and winks one eye, in much the same manner as the Kentucky Colonel does when sipping his mint julep or his morning toddy.

CANNOT BE MOVED NOW.

It is a fact not generally known, perhaps, that the United States Government regards with a peculiar interest the graves of the Confederate dead which happen to be located within Federal cemeteries. Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, made the discovery Thursday.

Over in Philadelphia the bodies of about 100 unknown Confederate soldiers are interred. Two Southern ladies now residing in Philadelphia, Mrs. James T. Haley, of Virginia, and Mrs. Turner Ashby Rhyne, of Georgia, arranged to have the bodies transferred to Hollywood cemetery, Rich-



from Nova Scotia to Florida could be heard in France." Prof. Trowbridge had evidently counted the cost, for he

add: "Theoretically this is possible, but practically the expenditure of energy would be enormous."

rior of the big hotel, gave his coat to a boy, bought himself a big, black cigar, and walked slowly down to the thirty-fourth street entrance, and sat down in the most obscure settee of the corridor that leads to Mr. Hanna's office. From his appearance one would easily have imagined that he had something that seemed to please him. He had no more than adjusted himself comfortably in the settee and got the elevator going when a tall, distinguished-looking man, who had just come in the thirty-fourth street entrance, glanced his way, and, seeing the Senator, started for him with outstretched hand. The Senator did not look a bit elated to see the man, and did not rise from his seat to greet him. The man, however, sat down beside the Senator, and told him something that seemed to please him mightily, for he laughed loud, long and heartily.

The source of his laugh attracted the attention of Gen. Anson McCook, who was passing, and who turned sharply to greet the Senator. He was received very cordially. The General pulled up a chair, and a three-cornered conversation began. Before the General had got himself well settled, ex-Gov. Hogg, of Texas, who had spied the Senator, sent his large form to the group, and he was followed by four or five others. When five men had gathered about the Senator, he had first taken his seat there was a group of not fewer than ten or twelve men around him, each of them with something to say to or hear a word from the Senator.

SENATOR HANNA'S POPULARITY.

It would have been interesting, not knowing how great the popularity of Senator Mark Hanna is, to have seen him one night during the past week sitting in the corridor of the Waldorf-Astoria.

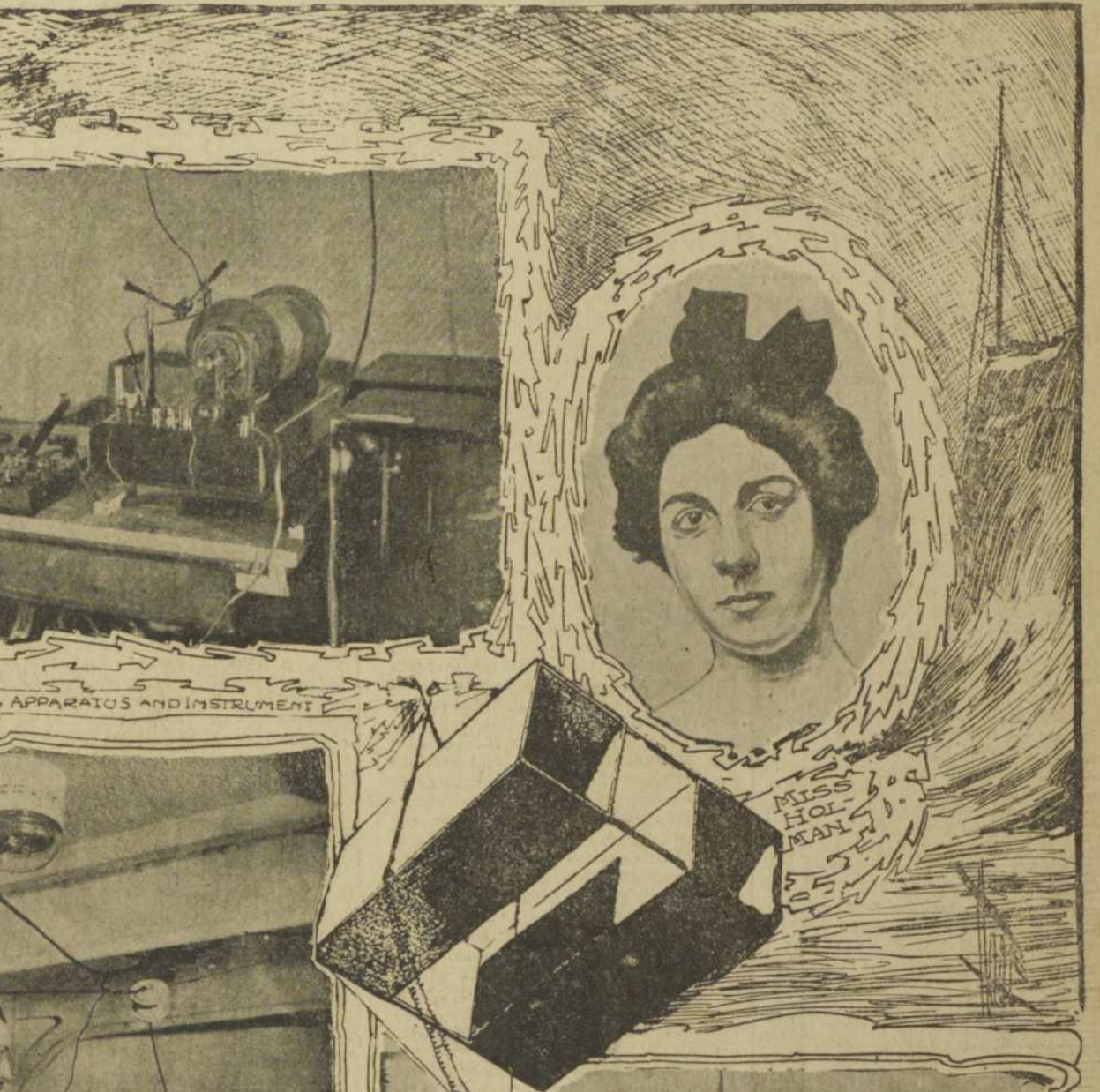
Negro Supported White Man's Family On Understanding That He Was To Wed Daughter.

The curious compact was brought to light as an outcome of litigation between the parties to it. Dunn says that he was never in earnest about the matter. Whiteside insists that he was, or he certainly would not have made the arrangement. Dunn's family consists of himself, his

wife and four children. The eldest of the latter is thirteen-year-old Jennie, who is a handsome, well-developed girl. She laughs when the marriage proposition is mentioned to her. She says that she would not marry Whiteside.

Act of Congress Necessary To Secure Transfer of Confederate Dead From Federal Cemetery.

mond, where a large number of Southern soldiers now rest. They supposed the matter could very easily be arranged, but, to their dismay, the Secretary of War refused to give consent. He explained that under the law he was bound to transfer the remains of the Confederate soldiers in Federal cemeteries as regarded as being held in perpetual trust, and that transfer to a private cemetery could not be permitted. The ruling of the Secretary is so comprehensive that it will be necessary to secure special legislation to allow the remains to be reinterred in Virginia soil, and Senator Pritchard will introduce a bill to make the transfer legal. (Washington Post.)



from Nova Scotia to Florida could be heard in France." Prof. Trowbridge had evidently counted the cost, for he

add: "Theoretically this is possible, but practically the expenditure of energy would be enormous."

rior of the big hotel, gave his coat to a boy, bought himself a big, black cigar, and walked slowly down to the thirty-fourth street entrance, and sat down in the most obscure settee of the corridor that leads to Mr. Hanna's office. From his appearance one would easily have imagined that he had something that seemed to please him. He had no more than adjusted himself comfortably in the settee and got the elevator going when a tall, distinguished-looking man, who had just come in the thirty-fourth street entrance, glanced his way, and, seeing the Senator, started for him with outstretched hand. The Senator did not look a bit elated to see the man, and did not rise from his seat to greet him. The man, however, sat down beside the Senator, and told him something that seemed to please him mightily, for he laughed loud, long and heartily.

The source of his laugh attracted the attention of Gen. Anson McCook, who was passing, and who turned sharply to greet the Senator. He was received very cordially. The General pulled up a chair, and a three-cornered conversation began. Before the General had got himself well settled, ex-Gov. Hogg, of Texas, who had spied the Senator, sent his large form to the group, and he was followed by four or five others. When five men had gathered about the Senator, he had first taken his seat there was a group of not fewer than ten or twelve men around him, each of them with something to say to or hear a word from the Senator.

STRANGE COMPACT TOLD OF IN COURT.

James Whiteside, a South Omaha negro, for six months has been fulfilling the contract of supporting the family of St. Louis, white, and was prepared to continue to do so for five years and six months longer on the understanding that the wife would be repaid with the hand of Dunn's thirteen-year-old daughter when she became of age.

Teaspoonful of Sand A Part of the Daily Diet.

of the stomach troubles to which human flesh is heir are due simply and entirely to the consumption of dirt. The support of this unique theory the dirt eaters cite the beasts of the field, the fowls of the air, and the serpents which crawl, asserting triumphantly that none of these animals is afflicted with indigestion, to good, pure dirt, and none of them has stomach troubles. The dirt eaters maintain their argument is unanswerable.

The dirt eater declares Leader Windor, soon becomes accustomed to his diet and craves it. The daily allowance of one teaspoonful is washed down with a half glass of water and the dirt eater smacks his lips with relish and winks one eye, in much the same manner as the Kentucky Colonel does when sipping his mint julep or his morning toddy.

CANNOT BE MOVED NOW.

It is a fact not generally known, perhaps, that the United States Government regards with a peculiar interest the graves of the Confederate dead which happen to be located within Federal cemeteries. Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, made the discovery Thursday.

Over in Philadelphia the bodies of about 100 unknown Confederate soldiers are interred. Two Southern ladies now residing in Philadelphia, Mrs. James T. Haley, of Virginia, and Mrs. Turner Ashby Rhyne, of Georgia, arranged to have the bodies transferred to Hollywood cemetery, Rich-



from Nova Scotia to Florida could be heard in France." Prof. Trowbridge had evidently counted the cost, for he

add: "Theoretically this is possible, but practically the expenditure of energy would be enormous."

rior of the big hotel, gave his coat to a boy, bought himself a big, black cigar, and walked slowly down to the thirty-fourth street entrance, and sat down in the most obscure settee of the corridor that leads to Mr. Hanna's office. From his appearance one would easily have imagined that he had something that seemed to please him. He had no more than adjusted himself comfortably in the settee and got the elevator going when a tall, distinguished-looking man, who had just come in the thirty-fourth street entrance, glanced his way, and, seeing the Senator, started for him with outstretched hand. The Senator did not look a bit elated to see the man, and did not rise from his seat to greet him. The man, however, sat down beside the Senator, and told him something that seemed to please him mightily, for he laughed loud, long and heartily.

The source of his laugh attracted the attention of Gen. Anson McCook, who was passing, and who turned sharply to greet the Senator. He was received very cordially. The General pulled up a chair, and a three-cornered conversation began. Before the General had got himself well settled, ex-Gov. Hogg, of Texas, who had spied the Senator, sent his large form to the group, and he was followed by four or five others. When five men had gathered about the Senator, he had first taken his seat there was a group of not fewer than ten or twelve men around him, each of them with something to say to or hear a word from the Senator.

SENATOR HANNA'S POPULARITY.

It would have been interesting, not knowing how great the popularity of Senator Mark Hanna is, to have seen him one night during the past week sitting in the corridor of the Waldorf-Astoria.

Negro Supported White Man's Family On Understanding That He Was To Wed Daughter.

The curious compact was brought to light as an outcome of litigation between the parties to it. Dunn says that he was never in earnest about the matter. Whiteside insists that he was, or he certainly would not have made the arrangement. Dunn's family consists of himself, his

wife and four children. The eldest of the latter is thirteen-year-old Jennie, who is a handsome, well-developed girl. She laughs when the marriage proposition is mentioned to her. She says that she would not marry Whiteside.

Act of Congress Necessary To Secure Transfer of Confederate Dead From Federal Cemetery.

mond, where a large number of Southern soldiers now rest. They supposed the matter could very easily be arranged, but, to their dismay, the Secretary of War refused to give consent. He explained that under the law he was bound to transfer the remains of the Confederate soldiers in Federal cemeteries as regarded as being held in perpetual trust, and that transfer to a private cemetery could not be permitted. The ruling of the Secretary is so comprehensive that it will be necessary to secure special legislation to allow the remains to be reinterred in Virginia soil, and Senator Pritchard will introduce a bill to make the transfer legal. (Washington Post.)



from Nova Scotia to Florida could be heard in France." Prof. Trowbridge had evidently counted the cost, for he

add: "Theoretically this is possible, but practically the expenditure of energy would be enormous."

rior of the big hotel, gave his coat to a boy, bought himself a big, black cigar, and walked slowly down to the thirty-fourth street entrance, and sat down in the most obscure settee of the corridor that leads to Mr. Hanna's office. From his appearance one would easily have imagined that he had something that seemed to please him. He had no more than adjusted himself comfortably in the settee and got the elevator going when a tall, distinguished-looking man, who had just come in the thirty-fourth street entrance, glanced his way, and, seeing the Senator, started for him with outstretched hand. The Senator did not look a bit elated to see the man, and did not rise from his seat to greet him. The man, however, sat down beside the Senator, and told him something that seemed to please him mightily, for he laughed loud, long and heartily.

The source of his laugh attracted the attention of Gen. Anson McCook, who was passing, and who turned sharply to greet the Senator. He was received very cordially. The General pulled up a chair, and a three-cornered conversation began. Before the General had got himself well settled, ex-Gov. Hogg, of Texas, who had spied the Senator, sent his large form to the group, and he was followed by four or five others. When five men had gathered about the Senator, he had first taken his seat there was a group of not fewer than ten or twelve men around him, each of them with something to say to or hear a word from the Senator.

SENATOR HANNA'S POPULARITY.

It would have been interesting, not knowing how great the popularity of Senator Mark Hanna is, to have seen him one night during the past week sitting in the corridor of the Waldorf-Astoria.

Negro Supported White Man's Family On Understanding That He Was To Wed Daughter.

The curious compact was brought to light as an outcome of litigation between the parties to it. Dunn says that he was never in earnest about the matter. Whiteside insists that he was, or he certainly would not have made the arrangement. Dunn's family consists of himself, his

wife and four children. The eldest of the latter is thirteen-year-old Jennie, who is a handsome, well-developed girl. She laughs when the marriage proposition is mentioned to her. She says that she would not marry Whiteside.

Act of Congress Necessary To Secure Transfer of Confederate Dead From Federal Cemetery.

mond, where a large number of Southern soldiers now rest. They supposed the matter could very easily be arranged, but, to their dismay, the Secretary of War refused to give consent. He explained that under the law he was bound to transfer the remains of the Confederate soldiers in Federal cemeteries as regarded as being held in perpetual trust, and that transfer to a private cemetery could not be permitted. The ruling of the Secretary is so comprehensive that it will be necessary to secure special legislation to allow the remains to be reinterred in Virginia soil, and Senator Pritchard will introduce a bill to make the transfer legal. (Washington Post.)

LAYING SEVENTY BRICKS IS A DAY'S WORK.

and strong men have struck work because a drunken laborer was ordered off the building; others have left at night and returned in the morning to find that their employer had grumbled at the systematic slowness with which they had been working. The men who operate the tractors have had all their calculations upset by the vagaries of their menial duties. The men who have been employed by "jerry-building" is sometimes overwhelming.

"Labor-saving" machinery is the great cause of abominations in the old-school British workman's sight. He clings to the belief, long since discarded, that the machine is the enemy of man. The use of such machinery means fewer men employed, and sets his face against the employment of his own sons. Shipwrights are not allowed by their union to put copper sheathing on a hull, and the work is done by hand. The punch is not allowed to be replaced by machines, simply because the machine can punch fifty sheets while one is being punched by hand. The men who operate the machine are called "churn-spin" oakum for calking, although

His foreman told him that a small piece of work was nearly finished, wanting but one rivet, when the men on it went off on a spree. Only one riveter was available, so to help him the foreman took over the hammer and anvil. He was doing this, reported to the trade union and fined \$5. Had he not paid the men, would have refused to work under him. In an adjoining firm a foreman booted a riveter, and the union fined him the head of a rivet with one blow. He was fined \$2 by the union for this or the charge that he was doing two jobs at once, those of foreman and workman.

* * *

Maxim Discusses the Evil.

When I carried this subject to Sir Hiram Maxim, of Maxim gun fame, he said: "I don't believe there are many men in this country better qualified than I am to discuss this question, and

"British manufacturers are going to lose a large part of the market in Iran," "if this sort of thing goes on. British workmen have allied themselves with themselves, and are actually with the object of spinning out the work by idling over it, with they idea that they thus make more money for themselves. It is a counter federation. Such a combination now exists among the firms in the engineering industry, and it has been immediately after the great strike six years ago."

"And has that combination succeeded in winning all the annoyances to which you have referred?"

"It has mitigated them greatly."

"It has not entirely eradicated them. It has not entirely cured the same trouble in your shops?"

"Yes, and Vickers's Sons & Maxim is a member of the Federation of Englishmen's Unions. It is the only way to get work done is to insist rigidly on 'piece work,' as is done in America, and to have a very high rate of piece out. When our firm started this system we had a strike that lasted nine months, and when we joined the Federation, the strike was shorter. It had another which lasted eight or nine months. We won out in both of them, however."

Labor Leader Blames Employers.

Peter Curran, or "Petie" as he signs himself, is chairman of the General Fed-

ation of Trade Unions in Great Britain, representing about half a million workers. He is well known in America, having been delegate from the English Trades Congress in 1900, at which time he visited most of the States. He has been a member of the Federation since it was founded, and can speak with authority. "I do not admit," he said, "that the depression that threatens this country at present is due to any limit of the output of labor. I attribute it to war and to the obsolete and niggardly methods of production. The workers in Germany and American employers are not saturated with the conservative spirit of the English. They are willing to spend their money freely, they get the most modern machinery, they are continually looking out for new ideas, and they are not afraid to experiment with facilities for production. There is no comparison between the workers of this country and those of America. One is encouraged to produce, the other is not."

"In what way?"

"The American workman is better paid and is better treated by those in authority over him. Men in America are paid according to their capacity, whereas in England masters are not even encouraged this idea. But England is fast becoming Americanized in the way of thought and action, and capitalization, and when this is complete British work-

[illegible]

**Great Prizes
To Be Won
By Inventors.**

**THE WORLD WANTS NEW
IDEAS--WILLING TO
PAY FOR THEM.**

**Even Unproved Ideas Are Being
Paid For In Fancy Figures--
Amazing Results Are
Predicted.**

BIGGEST PROMISE IS IN ELECTRO-CHEMISTRY.

FIVE months ago a corporation made up of shrewd business men paid to Prof. M. I. Pupin, of Columbia University, a fortune amounting to several thousand dollars for his invention of "ocean telephony," a deal based merely on theory backed by preliminary experiment, for there was no conclusive evidence that the thing would result in the single syllable ever being whispered from America to Europe. This transaction typifies the new conditions in the world of invention. The ablest inventors of past years would have been regarded as fools, but have amassed for themselves little except fame—and that mostly posthumous. Henceforth the inventor's price will be paid in advance, and not by the capitalist who assumes the chance of failure.

It is significant that the greatest optimists as to the future of inventions are to be found among the men who have to do with the patenting of them. Judging the future along this line—the officials of the United States patent office, the British Patent Office, and other day Frederick Allen, the United States Commissioner of Patents, said in a recent address to a group of persons who consider that we are approaching the end of invention. I believe that we have not yet begun to go on developing and expanding in proportion to the growth of the nation.

During the past quarter of a century there have been issued in this country more than 1,000,000 patents, and in over three times as many as had been issued in the three-quarters of a century before. It is hard to predict along what line the inventive genius will be most active. Certain it is that the evolution of new things will be constant, increasing proportions.

* * *

The Greatest Possibilities.

Universal use and quadruplex apparatus should bring the cost of telephone service down to about ten cents a month.

Probably the field which will give rise to the most wonderful inventions during the next quarter of a century is that of electrical science. Within the past few months we have seen the first of the wireless telegraph, and we are talking with their cousins across the sea; which permit telephone messages to be sent by means of electric waves transmitted through the earth or below or above the surface of the ocean and which will enable us to send messages to be recorded automatically and repeated mechanically hundreds of times over the same wire. We are ordered pictures by wire between distant points and enable the dispatch of sixteen telegraph messages over a single wire.

Practicable Storage Batteries Wanted.

The future of electricity and of the whole transportation world waits upon

the discovery of some means to harness the magic current and house it in light and compact form. For nearly a third of a century inventors have been seeking to devise a suitable apparatus and the specialist in novelties who first produces it has assuredly captured the era's "winning" that will bring him the fame of a Solomon and wealth beyond the dreams of avarice. Edison has just announced that Edison has solved the problem, and if his invention proves all that he has claimed, the era's winning from which have been brought forth from the wizard cabinet at Menlo Park will pale in comparison with his. His battery will make possible electric airships, steamless locomotives and horseshoes, and the era's winning is perfect that has heretofore been dreamed of automobiles, the popular vehicle of

of dawning dawned a decline of hundreds of dollars in price owing to the perfection of equipments, but the discovery of the electric arc extended the use of electricity would eventually make them within universal reach as any vehicle may be. The electric arc is the only source of power battery will open a new era for the electric railway and hasten the day of electric propulsion of automobiles. Even the most timid and passengers. Even the subject of electric lighting has not been exhausted by any means. The electric arc is the only source of the electrical energy now wasted so wantonly in present-day lighting systems and the electric arc is the only lighting has been made by the recent introduction of a modification of the old krypton light. The electric arc element has served to produce a glow which is more brilliant than an incandescent lamp and is more efficient as an arc. Supplementary to electrical inventions proper will be the discovery of electro-chemistry—the new field of electro-chemistry—the new

Every citizen is bound to benefit by the boons to be brought by the era of invention embraced in the next quarter of a century for the reason that many of the luxuries of the present day will be brought within the reach of a vast proportion of the population. The members of the gentler sex will be enabled to wear fabrics of the most delicate hues with absolute certainty that they can be faded by neither sun nor rain; they may purchase at moderate prices cotton and wool garments which by means of the perfection of the mercerizing process will be undistinguishable from silk and finally, they can

in all probability, rejoice in manufactured diamonds that will possess every attribute of the most precious of gems.

will be the reward of many inventors who will be able to make simple devices which will be the basis of the ideas which might be sold to anybody. The profits of the inventors who evolved the popular "diamond ball" and the "diamond bounding ball," stand out prominently to allure the inventive genius into this line of work which has proved so productive in the past.

That a demand of this class exists is shown by the constant cry of "more money" for a nonrenewable patent. Wine manufacturers, distillers, brewers, makers of medicine and perfume have all suffered for the lack of some receptacle which when once its contents have been emptied could not be refilled and sold as the original. The inventor who can produce a practicable nonrenewable patent will be able to sell it at a reasonable price can set him down as a millionaire the moment he is granted a patent.

Some Things That Are Needed.

For years various inventors have been attempting to secure a substitute for the razor. Recently a Frenchman thought he had solved the problem, and he has patented an electro-chemical combination, had been in the hands of an Italian barber shop a few days, the patent was annulled, and the instrument was burned and blackened. The inventor was obliged to fly before their rage. Nevertheless there is a big chance for the electro-chemical razor. It is incumbent upon the race to turn out a new and practical fuel. Perhaps that genius is not yet born. If he is, he is in a hurry and up to the ears pretty soon, for the world is fifty years of hard coal supply in sight in this country, and the price of the mineral is so high that it is probable that presently it will be mounted in gold and worn in necklaces by society.

the nation that depends upon soft coal is a nation with smudges on its nose and linen that would be better for the face. The nation that depends upon cheap, clean and effective fuel must be forthcoming, or it will presently be a nation of beggars for fuel. It is a chance, however, that some White Knight of the coming years may contribute and distribute the heat contributed gratis by the solar furnace that keeps us all alive, in such a manner as to obviate the need for the coal that is now our work at this time. Others are experimenting along the line of fuels. The one that is most promising is the use of hydrogen gas. It is possible to warm his hands at a golden grate filled with the form of carbon which we call graphite. The hydrogen gas, as it burns, runs at that sort of thing. Right here comes the need of a perfect smoke stack. A steam engine, or a turbine, in summer, a storage battery, in winter, may be used without the attending evils, until the new fuel—which, of course, will have to be produced in some way, will have a solar heat storage may be practicable.



HIRAM S. MAXIM



John Bull to the Kaiser—Not another word about that
 @@@ there Kroeger telegram. I don't deny as how at the
 time I may have been a bit 'urt and 'uffy like, but by
 your affable b'aviour since you've been and gone and
 made ample atonement. 'Och! to you, sir.

The Real John Bull—Oh, well, but I ain't doing so badly, neither. There's Bony under lock and key at St. Helena, and Drake—he have stopped that there Armada, and Burgoyne's going to teach them colonists a lesson. Just you wait and see. What I says is, Old England's

John Bull to Brother Jonathan—Oh, sir, please, sir, do let us young Hanglo-Saxons stand shoulder to shoulder agin the world. Think of our common tongue! Think of that there Mayflower! Oh, sir, sir, ain't blood thicker than water?

Suicide By Scorpions.

THE ARACHNIDAN DOES SOMETIMES STING IT-
SELF TO DEATH.

It is claimed by some writers that the belief in the scorpion's tendency to sting itself to death under certain circumstances is a fallacy based on imperfect observation. Admittedly, perhaps by the fancy, they support this claim by the statement that as the sting is in the end of its tail, and as its tail is recurved, it could not possibly be brought in contact with the under part of its body.

As a matter of fact it has been established that the creature does sting itself, not in the under part of its body, but in the back or the head, which the recurvature of its tail allows it to do. That it applies the sting for the purpose of stinging its own life and not to say positively, to kill itself, is perhaps, torture, when it is thrown into a paroxysm of blind rage, and uses the weapon that nature has given it with the instinct of self-preservation. Fighting with its kind, it is killed except under such circumstances.

An Englishman relates an incident of his sojourn in India that clearly proves the self-infliction of the sting. His house was infested with scorpions, and he devised a means of capturing them. He placed a glass tumbler on the table, but having heard that the creature would sting itself to death if surrounded by fire, he determined to experiment with one. So he imprisoned it in a

class came and put the case in the window, where it was exposed to the rays of the sun.

He had no intention of torturing it, but as it had to be killed at any rate, he thought he might as well let it kill itself if it would, and thus prove the truth of the story. A moment immediately after the case was placed in the window the scorpion seemed to grow wild with fright, and combined effect of the light and the heat. Then to make the test thorough, he got a lens and focused the rays on it. This completed the maddened it, and after crawling around the case frantically for a few minutes in its efforts to escape, it seemed to become suddenly desperate, and raising its tail, it sunk the sting into its own back, and died.

Light alone will sometimes make a scorpion sting itself, without the added heat, and it is not infrequently the case which small specimens have been imprisoned under an inverted glass tumbler and then exposed to the light of a candle and the light seemed to drive them frantic, and after running around the tumbler two or three times they stung themselves and died.—New York Herald.

QUATRAIN.

Fear not the menace of the By-and-by—
To-day is ours, to-morrow Fate must
Stretch out your hands and eat a little
ye die—
Better to die than never once to live,
—(Richard Hovey)

A River Which Disappears.

CURIOUS BEHAVIOR OF A MOUNTAIN STREAM RECENTLY FOUND IN UTAH.

One of the old Greek myths related to the river god, Alpheus, who was captivated by the water nymph Arethusa. When he pursued the object of his admiration too eagerly Diana transformed the latter into a fountain on the island of Sicily. Alpheus, however, was indomitable. Alpheus, dived underground and came up in the spot where Arethusa had found refuge.

In the borderland between the Rocky Mountains and the great plains of America a number of streams behave in a somewhat peculiar manner, although there are no romantic legends connected with them. The water runs for a time over a sandy bottom and then disappears. It is believed that it continues to flow, very slowly, of course, some distance below the surface.

A unique instance is now reported from the United States by the Geological Survey. There is a creek which rises in the Uinta Mountains, and which in the summer time loses itself in a rocky opening, or sink, fourteen miles from its head. Mr. Prall, one of the hydrographers of the survey, says that the water disappears at a depth of from the surface of this pool about seventy-five or one hundred feet. The water has a slow, circular motion, such as might be produced by inflow at less than a right angle or by suction from the side. Upstream, above the pool, about a stone's throw, the water stream is ninety-six gallons per second.

The only apparent outlet is a narrow channel, through which very little water passes, and even this entirely disappears in the yard.

About seven miles away a number of springs have been discovered. One of them comes up in a hole twenty feet deep, and is very hot.

The opinion is expressed by the geological survey experts that the water which disappears in the yard flows up underground deep below in the gravels which form the bed of the stream, and in times of rainfall heavier than usual rises in part in the large springs below.

DREAM MEADOWS.

Girt with great garlands of shadow
Dim meadows fade in gray;
The wind is soft and humming,
The meadows know no day;
But pale shapes shifting
Deep down within the grass
Frail wings in flight, go drifting
Across each flowery way.

These phantom shapes in shadow
Vary of color with the wind;
Each wears a star of glory,
Each had a loved sweet name;
None are the same, none glowing
Nor star nor flame, but going
Whether they kneel not, flowing
Waves about wind or rain.

But later through the glimmering
The Midnight Shepherd cries
The trooping shadows follow
Making a kind of din;
The fold is hollow and black,
No pathway heroes, no track;
No gleam, no ever gleaming
Beneath those silent skies.

—Flora MacLeod in the *Fortnightly Review*.

DREAM MEADOWS

Gilt with great garths of shadow
 Dim meadows fade in gray;
 No moon lingers in the gloaming,
 The moonbeams know no day.
 But pale shapes shifting
 From dusk to dusk, or lifting
 From flight to flight, are drifting
 Adown each flowerless way.

 These phantom shapes in shadow
 Were once of wild-rose flame,
 Each wore a mirror of the sun,
 Each had a loved sunset name:
 Nor name nor mirror flowing
 Nor star nor flame, but so long
 Whither they know not, flowing
 Waves about and down,

 But later through the gloaming
 The Midnight Shepherd calls
 The trooping shadows follow
 Making a kind of noise.
 The fold is hollow and black,
 No pathway hence, no track;
 No dusk nor ever coming black
 Beneath those silent skies.
 And MacLeod in the Fortynights Re-
 View.

QUATRAIN.

Fear not the menace of the By-and-by;
To-day is ours, to-morrow Fate must
give;
Stretch out your hands and eat, although
ye die—
Better to die than never once to live.
—[Richard Hovey.

FURNISHING : A : HOME.

BY KATE
GREENLEAF LOCKE.

Some Interesting Results In Combination Halls and Drawing-Rooms.

THE luxury of a huge drawing-room shut away for state occasions is rarely found in the modern house of pretentious build, and the little darkened parlor with its stiff, unused look and horse-hair furniture is no longer a part of the unpretentious home. The modern architect has effected combinations that would have startled our grandmothers, and perhaps have horrified them, for the idea that a portion of the house must be reserved strictly for "company" was a deep seated principle.

To-day houses are built to be lived in in every part, to be thrown open and aired and used every day; therefore the drawing-room is often combined with the reception room, the library with the living room, and sometimes all these are thrown into one large room, which is also a square hall. The success of the house, artistically speaking, depends upon the manner in which the architect has worked out these combinations and the furnishing of the room. When one has decided in what character the room is to be treated, the wall coloring and decoration, the furniture, the floor covering, can all be selected to fit in harmoniously with this idea.

A Suburban Living Room.

Mrs. Ruth J. B., New York, writes me as follows: "I have a pretty little suburban home. The reception hall, into which the front door opens, is my only parlor or living room, but it is a pretty and rather spacious apartment, being 16x20 feet, and having three casement windows with diamond panes that form a bay at one side. Under them I have a seat with carved legs; it is of Flemish oak, like the rest of the wood-work in the room. There are heavy beams of Flemish oak on the ceiling, and I would like to know what color to make the walls and the plaster spaces between the ceiling beams. The finish is rough plaster, and I am given to understand that while a kalsomine wash is handsome in effect it is expensive.

"The only thing that I have toward furnishing this room is a very handsome rattan Morris chair and some long curtains of yellow satin brocade that I can cut in short lengths for the windows. What must I use under them? The floor is stained a dark brown and polished. Would like to use rugs on it. I also have an upright piano. What kind of cover shall I use on it? I am prepared to spend quite a little on this room, for it seems to me to have beautiful possibilities, and I do not wish to make any mistakes in furnishing. I want to make it cozy and rather rich looking; to look fully furnished, but not crowded, bearing in mind that it is always a hall as well as a living room. My husband's room, which is also our library, opens out of it and is to have walls of chocolate brown and a Turkish rug with dark red in it."

The Advice.

I hope that your curtains of yellow satin brocade are of a rich and deep shade of yellow, for in this case you can color your walls orange or pumpkin yellow, making a beautiful combination with your Flemish oak. However, if your curtains are of a lighter and softer shade, color your walls to correspond with them. In the wide doorway leading to the den hang a curtain of golden brown double faced velvet. This should be hung from a brass pole not too heavy. Do not use rings ordinarily employed to fasten it on with, but make a loose casing at the top of the velvet and run your rod in this. The folds are better, and the curtain is less apt to sag if put on this way. It should just escape the floor line at bottom. Your brocade curtains at casement windows should have rather shallow under-curtain of gray Arabian net with a narrow but richer border hung

against the panes. Tie your brocade curtains back loosely or let them hang in straight folds to sill, as you prefer. Cushion your Flemish oak seat with golden brown velvet or corduroy and use pillows of yellow silk lightly embroidered with gold. If you have oil paintings richly toned and with gilt frames hang them in here.

Furnishing a Compromise.

I think this compromise of a hall and living room would be most appropriately furnished with the new and artistic furniture which has recently appeared in the market. It is usually called "mission furniture," and is square and heavy in outline, though not without grace. The wood is often stained to represent the Flemish, Belgian and Austrian oak. These run from almost black to shades of brown. It is also made in old English oak and "tanned oak." Much of it is upholstered with undressed leather fastened on with old copper, brass or iron nails. Now, while this furniture is plain and heavy looking, even to ruggedness, it is so thoroughly artistic in line and coloring that it is in place amid the richest surroundings. Silks and fine brocades show up most effectively as draperies, cushions, etc., in conjunction with it.

Colonial furniture in mahogany, light and elegant in shape, would detract from the hall character of your room; nor would it suggest the serviceableness in a living room that the mission pieces do. You can find pieces of Flemish oak furniture in a different style that is richly carved and in Dutch or Flemish shapes these would also furnish handsomely with your brown and yellow coloring. A large lamp with a yellow shade on your table, a cloisonné jar in blue, some bits of bronze and one or two good plaster casts (if you cannot afford marble) will greatly assist the effect of this room.

I wish that you could introduce near your piano a screen of old Spanish leather and place in front of it a palm in a Japanese jardiniere. This jardiniere should not be set on the floor, but on a low stool of carved oak wood. One of the most fascinating covers for an upright piano that I have ever seen was a Chinese skirt. It was of white silk and embroidered all over with blue and black silk. The fine plaits and square tabs, when spread out over the piano top (fan-like) were charmingly artistic in effect. If you cannot afford Oriental rugs for your floor, use a large Wilton with much dark blue in it and indistinct pattern. Do not admit any flowered material in this room. A carved chest near the door leading to the vestibule will look well, and will be a convenient place to lay hats or wraps. If you find my suggestions too expensive use the same color scheme with cheaper furniture and materials.

A Spacious and Beautiful Drawing Room.

Illustration No. 1 is of a drawing-room which is practically one with a hall. Both are finished with a wood-work which is as white as ivory and as polished. The floor also is as polished as a mirror, and the superb Turkish and Persian rugs overlay it show to great advantage. Much of the furniture in this beautiful room is East Indian and is exquisitely carved. The embroideries, the temple lanterns of white marble, the ornaments are Oriental, yet they do not clash with the colonial character of the room or with a few pieces of rare old mahogany that are also used here.

The walls are papered with pale yellow, ivory and gold. The velvet door hangings are of oxblood blue, and much of the rug coloring is in this tone. Given white paint and yellow walls and there is no better medium for bringing the various colors in the room together than blue, from a rich, dark, Indian blue, through Gobelins, which is soft and dull, to turquoise blue, which is a note of green and defines itself distinctly whenever it appears.

The Importance of a Color Scheme.

If those who are ambitious to secure a certain beauty in their surroundings would realize that the first thing to accomplish is a satisfactory color scheme



A RECEPTION HALL WITH ALCOVE

for each room they would be saved from many mistakes. When the coloring is harmonious and charming, the materials employed may be most inexpensive, and yet the room will wear an air of refinement and beauty. It is therefore well worth while to study the effects of certain colors when used as backgrounds as mediums for blending other colors and as a means of "locking out" and showing up certain characteristics of a room. By means of color one can produce an effect of luxury, of cool, restfulness, of daintiness, etc.

A Beautiful Room For Ten Dollars.

I was asked recently by a correspondent for advice as to the spending of ten dollars. She wished to beautify and brighten a dull little room, and this was all she could expend. There was an old-fashioned and rather ugly wall paper which had a dark red figure in it, some nice old-fashioned pieces of furniture, including a couch with an old gold cover, and what is the usual bane of a commonplace room, a tan colored carpet. In my extremity, with this problem before me, I resorted to the theory of color that I have just rehearsed. With the red figure in the paper as a guide, I told her to brighten and enrich her room with this color. For a few dollars she could buy enough denim of a soft yet rich shade of mulberry red to recover her old gold couch (this, she said, had been an eyesore), and make pillows for it; to hang over simple but sheer and crisp white muslin at her windows for curtains, and to cover a low and comfortable footstool. For a few dollars more I told her she could obtain enough burials in precisely the same color to curtain the expressionless doorway of this once colorless and uninteresting room. I thought she could also manage the purchase of a pretty growing fern to place in one of the windows. I like since received a grateful acknowledgment that having strictly followed my advice she was charmed with the result. She admitted that she had literally transformed her room with ten dollars.

A Room In Green and Oak.

Illustration No. 2 combines the elegance and grace of a drawing-room with the easy comfort of a living room.

the house in which Pope lived at Twickenham razed the place out of spite because her neighbors objected so strongly to some alterations she proposed to make. Sir Edward has been mightily stirred up about his wonderful property for more than a year. He offered to sell it, but put a price on it that was prohibitive, anyone except the traditional "American millionaire" who was fabled to be about to step in and carry Stonehenge bodily to the United States and run it as a dime museum.

The rich American, falling to materialize, Sir Edward himself made a short step in the dime museum direction. On the last day of last year two of the largest of the stones forming the ancient Temple of the Sun blew down. One of them was the great block which has been known for centuries as the "Leaning Stone," the other was the "Pillar Stone." Soon afterward Sir Edward took counsel with three learned societies of antiquaries, who advised him to have the stones replaced in their positions, and in the meantime to surround the ancient monument with a barbed wire fence, on the ground that the constant tramping of tourists and sight-seers around the group of boulders has almost as had an effect on them as the marches of Joshua's army had on the walls of Jericho. This Sir Edward did at once, but found the job an extremely costly one, and with, as he says, the idea of rescuing himself, the landlord of Stonehenge for some time has been charging visitors a shilling each for admission into the enclosure.

The most important expression of popular disapproval aroused by the action of the Baronet has been a petition to the Wiltshire County Council, the local administrative body, which is signed by several prominent antiquarians and societies of high standing, protesting vigorously against both fee and fence, both of which measures have been, they say, taken by Sir Edward in violation of the rights of the public, enjoyed since time immemorial. Other critics of Sir Edward deprecate not only his extremely unromantic barbed wire fence, but the equally unpoetic tollgate through which the visitor to the Temple of the Sun now enters, to say nothing of the various unsightly joints and supports which still remain of the historic monument which have been replaced. They add that the whole place is also a mass of signs (chiefly concerning the possibility of obtaining refreshments near by), which clash violently with what little remains of the historic atmosphere of the place. Sir Edward responds that before the existence of his

Brigands In Peaceful Homes.

Apocryphal of Miss Stone's abduction, a former resident of Oriental lands says that most of the brigands carry on quiet, lawful occupations the greater part of the year. At the call of their chief they disappear at intervals from their usual haunts, band themselves together and prey upon the traveling public, or even enter villages and seize upon their victims under the very noses of the so-called guards, who only on quiet, lawful occupations the greater part of the year. At the call of their chief they disappear at intervals from their usual haunts, band themselves together and prey upon the traveling public, or even enter villages and seize upon their victims under the very noses of the so-called guards, who only on quiet, lawful occupations the greater part of the year. At the call of their chief they disappear at intervals from their usual haunts, band themselves together and prey upon the traveling public, or even enter villages and seize upon their victims under the very noses of the so-called guards, who only on quiet, lawful occupations the greater part of the year.

Many years ago the mountains that encircle the beautiful bay of Smyrna, says this dweller in that region in his youth, were infested by a band of robbers that were for months the terror of that region. From their mountain lairs they would descend into the villages about Smyrna, seize some hapless boy or man, carry him away into the mountain fastnesses, send a demand for ransom, and immediately on payment thereof return the prisoner to his home, with the thanks and commendation of the robber chieftain, Tani Katerjee. But woe to those whose ransom was delayed! An ear or hand would be cut off and sent to the anxious friends, as token of the robber's vengeance if the ransom be refused.

"Compared to the ransom demanded by the captors of Miss Stone, however, the heaviest ransoms of those days seem small," he says. "Seventy-five thousand piastres (or about \$15,000) they are. It is easy to picture the ransom of Mr. Van Lennep, a Dutch gentleman of quality, who had been carried away from his country seat at Sedi-Kuny, six miles outside of Smyrna."—[Boston Transcript]

Many chippings of the peculiar blue stone of which Stonehenge is built were unearthed, as well as a Roman coin and a penny of the time of George III.

Having pondered upon the petition of the various antiquaries and learned societies the Wiltshire County Council has decided that Sir Edward Antrobus was justified legally in the action which he took. It is now stated that the Baronet is willing to sell Stonehenge at a low price than he asked for it at first and probably a strong effort will be made to induce the nation to buy the ancient monument.

Old Egyptian Jewelry.

There was good news yesterday at Burlington House for the Egyptologists as a result of the year's excavations in the land of the Pharaohs. Never had more work been accomplished, and never had there been presented a rosier balance sheet, says the London Telegraph.

Sir John Evans, who presided, and is himself a great authority on prehistoric weapons and ornaments, drew special attention to the gold bracelets which had been dug up. These bracelets, he declared, were the oldest pieces of jewelry known to the archaeologists of the world. They dated probably



A ROOM IN GREEN & OAK

The bookcases show that it also plays the part of a library. The wall coloring, which is a cold, velvety green, suits well its character of library, and contrasts most beautifully with the rich lines of the English oak woodwork. The ceiling between the heavy beams is a lighter and whiter shade of green than the side walls. The Turkish rug, which covers much of the polished floor, blends all colors in its weave, but the green, which runs through at intervals is brought into prominence by the conjunction of the green walls. One thing I think that gives special charm to the coloring of this room is that it opens from a hall in Pompeian red. As this green has no yellow apparent in it, but is absolutely cold (though medium dark in shade), the red harmonizes with it in beautiful contrast.

A Reception Hall With Alcove.

The walls of No. 3 are colored a deep shade of orange, the wainscoting and beams of mahogany, however, do not show much coloring on side walls. The alcove opening out to the right is covered on walls and ceiling with deep, orange-yellow burials, and has a settle which fills one end of it, covered with tapestry in soft colors. The mahogany piece at the top and ends of this settle outline it handsomely against the plain yellow walls. The scarf curtains of silk velvet that hang on either side of the window here are a golden yellow-brown. They are of that peculiar tawny shade which melts into yellow, and add much to the sunshiny effect of this fascinating alcove. It is easy to imagine the soft yet brilliant glow of color which pervades this room when one sees in the illustration the number and the richness of the Oriental rugs on the floor. The carved mahogany table in the center of the room has a silken cover of antique embroidery. The architectural construction of this alcove is so simple and yet so effective that I must call the attention of my correspondents to it. Mrs. M. B. W., who wrote to ask for a suggestion in remodeling her hall, would undoubtedly find that the addition of an alcove on these lines would be an improvement. The hall, which now serves simply as a passageway or corridor, could then be furnished less severely than at present, and the alcove would make a charming little reception room.

MAKING A SHOWPLACE OF THE DRUID TEMPLE

The Owner of the Famous Stonehenge Surrounds the Ancient Ruin With a Wire Fence and Charges Admission.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.] London, Dec. 5.—Stonehenge, England's oldest and most impressive relic, has been making so much trouble lately that everybody will be glad if the present prospect of selling it to the nation is realized.

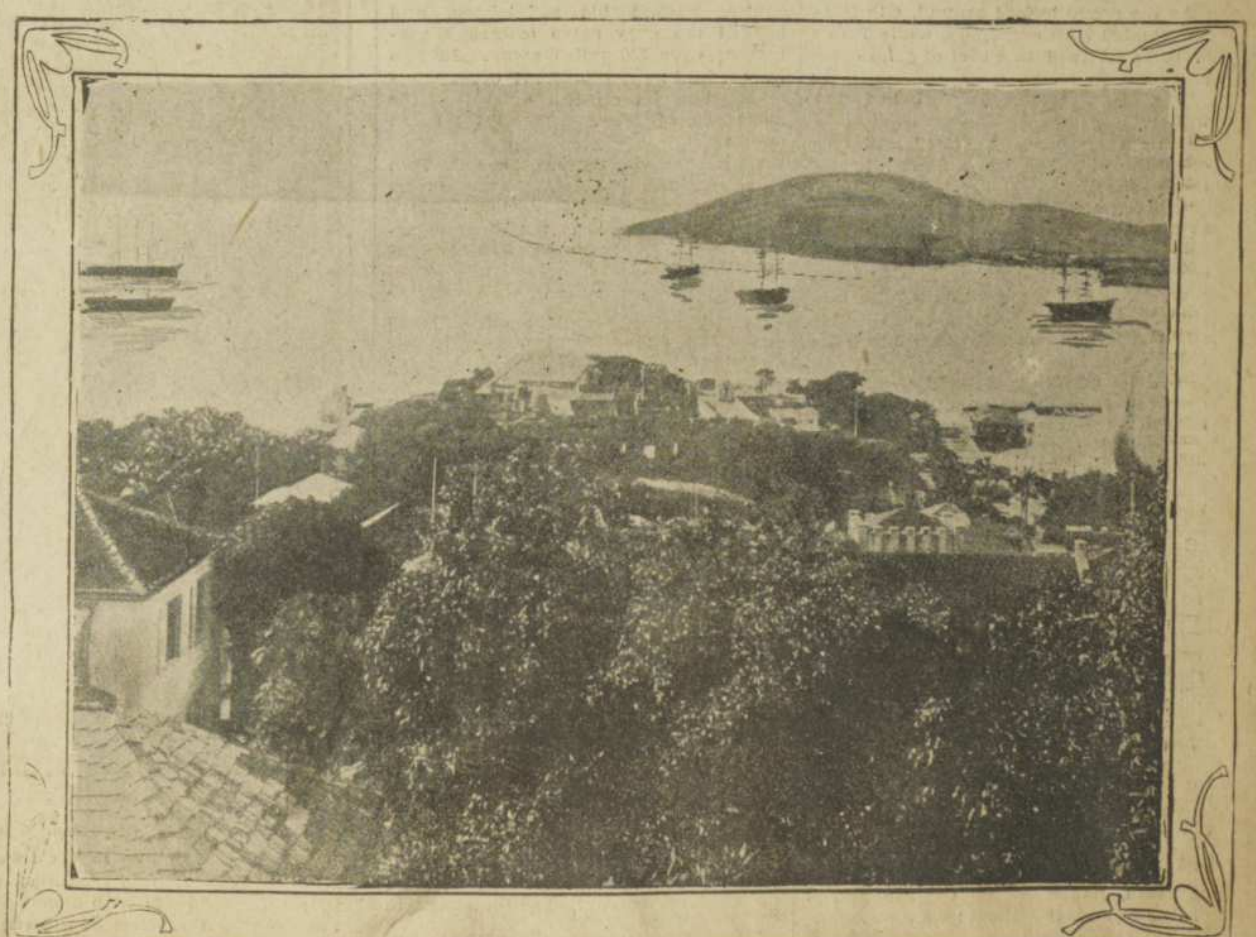
No doubt it was generally supposed that the famous and mysterious mon-

ument was the property of the world at large, so to speak, like Westminster Abbey. But the site on which the supposed temple of the Druids stands is the property of a rich and slightly obstinate Baronet, Sir Edward Antrobus, who, if he were so disposed, could tear the whole thing down without interference from the law, just as the owner of



STONEHENGE, WILTSHIRE

UNCLE SAM'S LATEST REAL ESTATE DEAL.



THE DANISH WEST INDIES. FOR THE PURCHASE OF WHICH THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS NEGOTIATING. The Danish islands are St. John, St. Thomas and Santa Cruz.

THE FUNNY SIDE OF LIFE

THE ADVENT OF NINETEEN TWO.



Twelve o'clock! The witching hour
That brings another year.
Let's toast the gay and glad event
With laughter ringing clear;
Let's all forget the woes and cares
Of twelve months past and gone,
And dream of happy times to come
While the New Year's moving on.

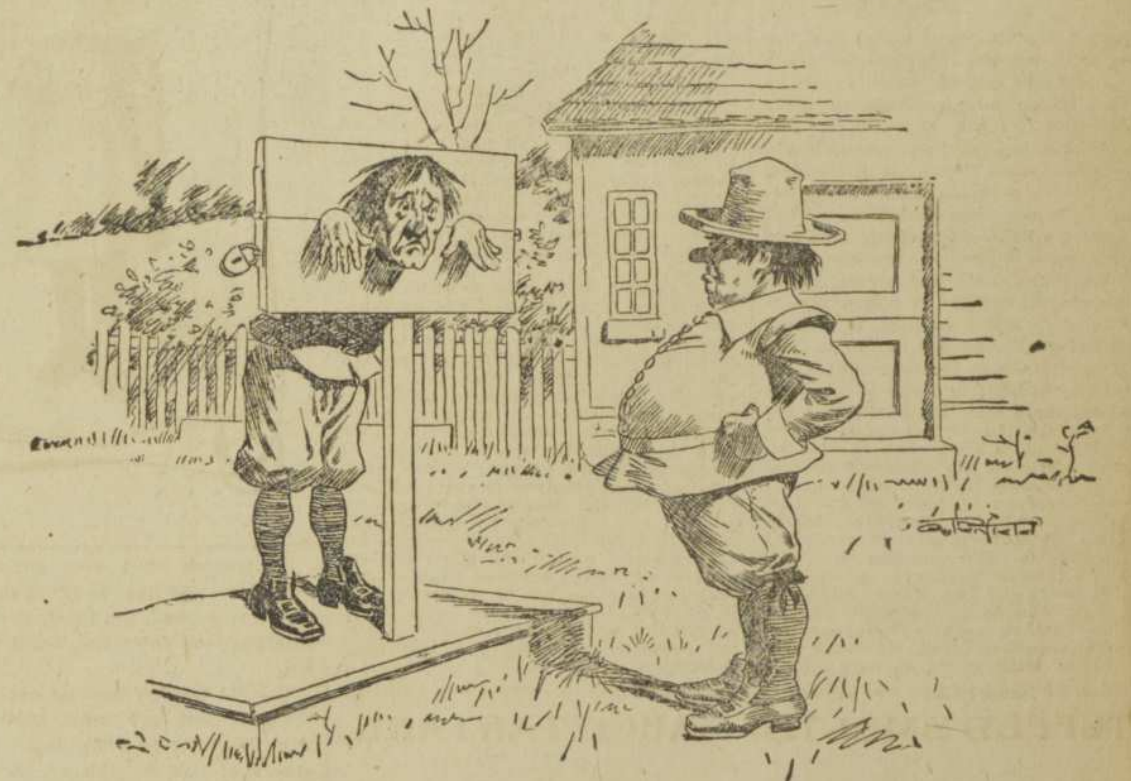
For many a lad and many a lass
Throughout the coming year,
Will plight their troth and to them both
Twill be a memory dear.
So here's to the year of Nineteen Two
Through summer, spring and fall,
May health and wealth and peace be
Yours
And good luck come to all.
JEAN C. HAVEZ.

HIS NEW YEAR'S PLEDGE.



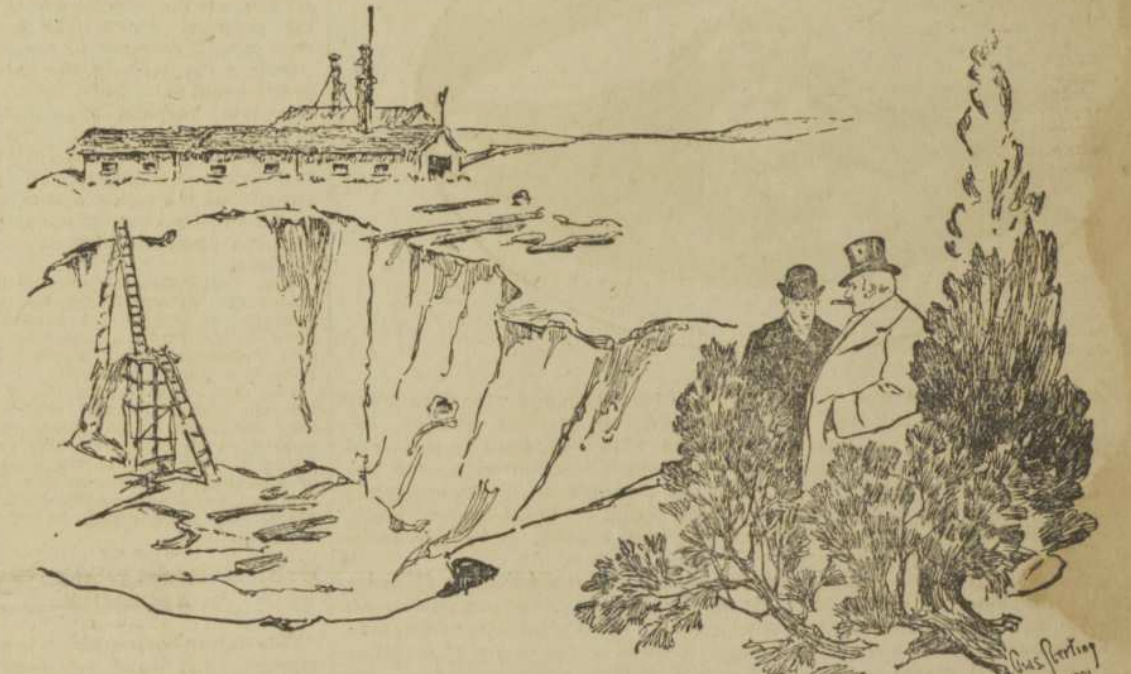
"Jack swore off last night."
"He did?"
"Yes. It was just five minutes of 12 when he got up before the whole crowd and said: 'I solemnly swear that I will not take another drink this year.'"

AFTER A NIGHT OUT.



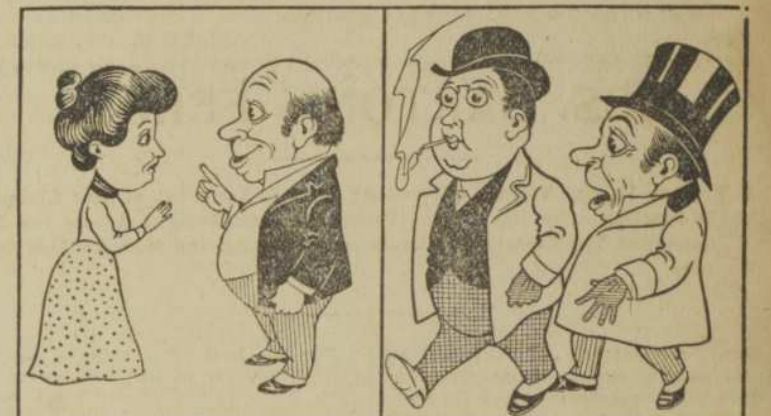
"Why did you let yourself get into the clutches of the watch last night? You could easily have dodged him."
"Twas my only move. Otherwise I'd have got into the clutches of my wife."

WOULD YOU KNOW.



Williams—There is money in that mine,
Williams—How do you know?
Williams—I put \$50,000 in it myself.

NOW, WOULDN'T IT MAKE YOU GO CRAZY!



If you promised your wife not to swear—and then that big Jones man walked all over your pet corn!



If you promised your wife not to smoke and your brother-in-law sent up a whole case of fine Havanas!



If you promised your wife not to drink and then Brown invited you to a swell wine supper!



Now, wouldn't it make you go crazy?

GOOD AUTHORITY.



"This place is bound to be the leading suburban property in the State."
"How do you know?"
"The agent told me so."

WOULDN'T WORRY HIM.



Miss Goodson—Wouldn't you rather have a drum than a doll baby?
Little Sadie—No, ma'am; dere ain't no fun in a drum. Me fadder's stone deaf and he wouldn't hear it.

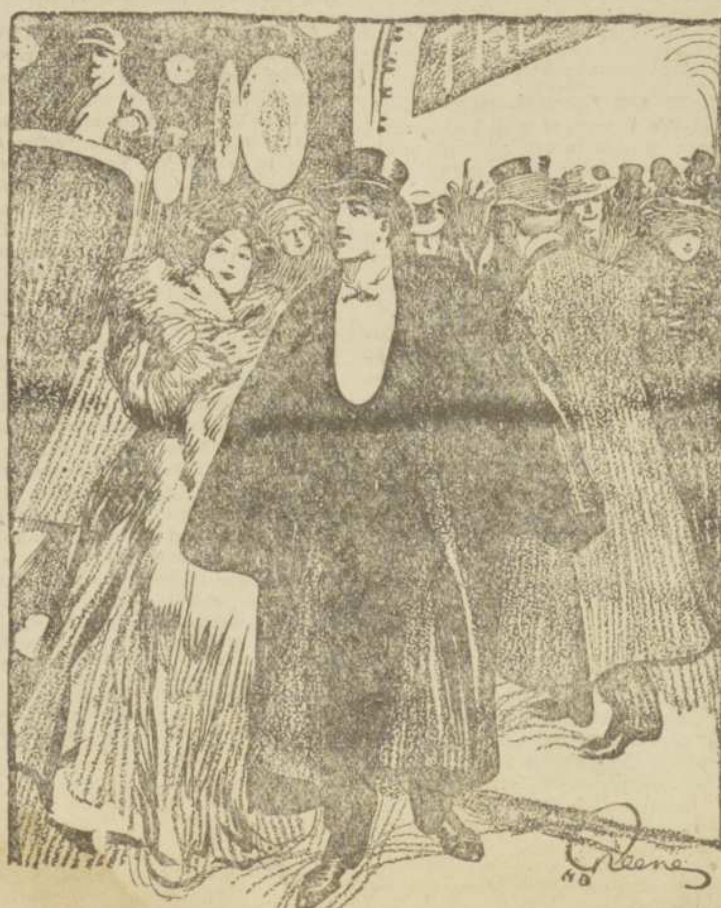


He—Arabella, on this the last night of the old year, when a warm south wind is blowing and the snow turning to water—on this night when I feel my loneliness in all its keenness—and my heart tells me that I love but you and you—
She—Oh! melt away with you!



"Miss Mabel, I have a desire to kiss you."
"You are alone in your desire."

NATURALLY.



"How did your drama, 'A Christmas Snowstorm' turn out?"
"It was a frost!"

The Real Object.

"Now, see here, Pat, suppose I should get you that situation, would you keep it?"
"To tell ya the truth, sor, my idee w'd be to make it kape me."—(Philadelphia Press.)



Rooster—Shay, ef I was sh sober and you was sh full, wouldn't—hic—swallow you.

ELECTRICAL COOK.

SMART SERVANTS WHO CAN SHOW CERTIFICATES AS ELECTRICIANS DEMAND AND RECEIVE A 20 PER CENT. ADVANCE OVER ANY WAGES HERETOFORE PAID TO DOMESTIC HELP—THE ELECTRIC KITCHEN HAS MADE THEIR SERVICE A NECESSITY.

"Wanted, a cook who is also an expert electrician."

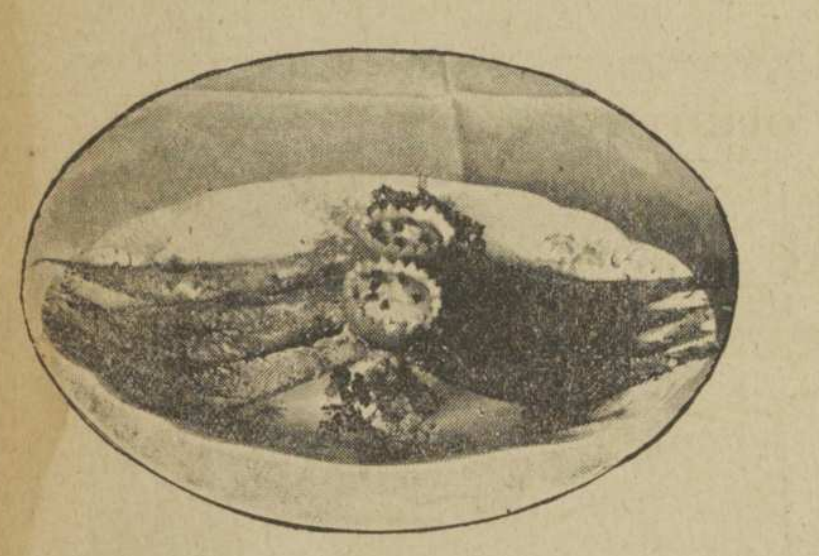
"Why," said the woman behind the desk of an intelligence office that makes a specialty of servants for rich and fashionable families, "there's nothing so very out of the way about that. I put it in myself. You see we are a little short just now of electric cooks, as we call them, though within the next six months I think there is a fair chance of filling at least one-half the applications that reach us for cooks, butlers, kitchen maids, etc., who understand this new domestic force. That is because all the enterprising men and women who aspire to become high-priced private chefs and stewards are taking special courses of instruction in electricity in order to take intelligent command of the thousand and one electrical appliances in the new houses."

"Just a moment ago one of my regular customers was in here looking for that very individual mentioned in my advertisement, a cook who is also an expert electrician. My customer tripped in from her cosy motor brougham and almost dissolved in tears as she told her woes, which illustrate clearly enough the importance of electrical knowledge to the modern servant. That particular customer is wealthy and for years she has enjoyed the services of an unusually accomplished and reliable English cook. This year my customer's husband built for her a new city house with every modern appli-

cance from an electric apple corer to an electric lift. The English cook came up from the country house, looked about the spacious new kitchen and expatiated for three days and then sent in her resignation. With the innate conservatism, not to say prejudice, of the British mind, she flatly refused to monkey with new kitchen power. She did not understand it and she sent up the dishes raw or so burned that nobody could eat them. The master of the house offered to pay for a series of lessons in electricity, but she refused all such inducements and has gone back to England. Meantime that family are eating around at restaurants until I can find a cook who is qualified to run a kitchen where the window sashes are raised and lowered, the egg-beater whirled and the flapjacks turned by electricity."

"Of course, it is only a question of time when nine-tenths of the servants will understand electricity as well as they now understand the simple old-fashioned domestic utensils, and though this new power that runs the carpet sweeper, polishes the shoes and silver reduces the manual muscular labor to a minimum, the whole tendency of wages is upward. Smart electric cook demands and receives 20 per cent. advance over the wages she asked six months ago. She rightly insists that she is bound to make up somewhere for the time and money and effort she expended on her electrical course, and that the introduction of electricity has in no way diminished the responsibility resting on the cook's shoulders, nor the experience necessary in her proficiency house with every modern appli-

STUFFED SMELTS. SAUCE TARTARE.



Buy large selected smelts for stuffing. Clean them and wipe dry. Make a stuffing from one-half cup of stale bread and one-half cup of uncooked fish chopped very fine and seasoned with salt and pepper and mixed with one level tablespoon of chopped onion and butter, cooked together. Have some bread crumbs sifted and an egg beaten with one tablespoon of water. Roll each smelt in crumbs, using a broad-bladed knife; drop into the beaten egg and turn over and over so that every portion is covered, then roll in crumbs again.

Have deep fat in a kettle and hot enough to brown a piece of bread while you count sixty as the clock ticks, but not as fast as you can count. Lay the fish in a frying basket or slide carefully into the hot fat; it will take three or four minutes to fry. Put a piece of bread in the center of a platter and arrange the smelts in rows each side, with the heads resting on the bread. Place out halves of lemon, with the pulp removed and filled with sauce tartare, on the bread.

For the sauce use one cup of mayonnaise mixed with four level tablespoons of chopped capers, olives and gherkins, also a few drops of onion juice.

ALICE E. WHITAKER.

MRS. BARTON'S FERRY.

A Pioneer in the Woman Movement Who Is Ignorant of Her Claim To Distinction—She Has Boated Passengers and Freight Across the Susquehanna For Twenty-five Years and Beat All the Men At This Business.

Effa Ann Barton, of Owego, New York, having run a steam ferryboat across the Susquehanna river for more than a quarter of a century, may certainly lay claim to being a pioneer in the woman movement, though that would undoubtedly be the last thing she would think of.

Without in the least knowing it, and without having the slightest idea that she was doing anything to "help along the cause," she has for nearly three decades been an object lesson for the Women's Rights party. Mrs. Barton found a work close at hand. She took hold of it, and through long and dreary years followed it patiently and faithfully, never dreaming that she was working in unison with those who had the interests of woman near their hearts.

Thirty years or more ago Mr. Rensselaer Barton bought the ferry and invented two flat iron boats propelled by an engine for carrying passengers with greater speed and comfort. At first the men folk of the family ran the ferry, but as they made or at least saved no money out of it Mrs. Barton herself took hold of it and speedily made it a success.

For the half of a lifetime she has stood manfully at her post, early and late, never failing to answer the slightest demand. She feeds the engine and cleans and cares for it without help. During the earlier years of her work her husband used to "spell her" occasionally, that she might have needed rest, but finally he claimed to have been warned through a dream that he would meet his death on the ferryboat; after that, so long as he lived, he refused to set foot on board. Mrs. Barton's face is so lined and seamed from exposure to wind and sun that it is hard to judge of her age, but she must be near the biblical limit. Her square jaw and firmly-set mouth are indications of a rugged character, and if she is in a talkative mood her quaint conversation is very interesting. She utterly declined to allow me to take her picture, although she willingly gave her consent to having the ferryboat photographed. "I ain't going to let anybody have a picture to point at when I am dead and gone and say: 'That's the old woman who used to run the ferry.'" was the way she worded her refusal.

The old woman in the ferryboat wears a loosely-made, short calico gown, with her face almost concealed by a great shawl or sunbonnet. When not carrying passengers she sits in an old chair inside the ferry house and

MIDWINTER IN FASHION'S REALM.



No woman need pine for elegance nowadays who has the art of the needle at her command, for stitchery in all its ramifications rules the world of fashion.

The old herring-bone or cat-stitch is the sort just now most admired, the work showing in filmy strips between others of silk or ribbon. Sometimes both of these materials are used in a single waist, with the cat-stitch, as in the case of the one here photographed.

Silk and ribbon bodices, showing the new needlework, white taffeta silk, black satin ribbon and black embroidered silk, are the principles of this fetching creation, which only requires a modicum of patience to accomplish.

Over a fitted lining the blouse falls in the usual shirt waist lines, with the exception perhaps of a little more pinching at the front. The simple cuffs and turnover collar are made of the taffeta doubled and heavily stitched at the edges, and in the same medium bands over the shoulder seams give the epaulettes look now so much admired.

The petticoat accompanying this waist also demonstrates the stitchery passion. It is of black taffeta with a deep-kitted flounce, showing straight and undulating rows of plain herring-bone in a thick white cord. The plaiting gives the lower rows of this an added richness, which is further enhanced by the black and white pinked ruche which borders the skirt. Made in dull blue, violet, apple-green, or smoke-gray—some of the new colors for petticoats—and worked with black this season will be even more effective.

Waist of Nun's Veiling With Lace Applications.

This dainty bodice, which is a sort of glorified shirt waist, has been chosen from the many models in the shops that the home dressmaker may see what can be done with simple materials. It is of pink nun's veiling—what could be more inexpensive—the model opening at the back and showing a girlish tuck at the front. A charming yoke effect is made by a narrow black velvet ribbon crossing the chest in a diamond blocking, whose points inclose five squares of lace in a soft yellow-white. The usual trying stock is replaced by a becoming collar with turn-back points trimmed with the narrow velvet and opening over a plain piece simulating a stock band. At the back of the bodice, which is accomplished by seven small black velvet buttons. Five of the same buttons hold the odd cuffs together at the forearm.

To copy such a bodice four yards of nun's veiling and five yards of velvet would be necessary. As to the lace, search the bargain counters for a remnant of Russian point—imitation, of course—with a well defined pattern. Then cut the figures out, whether they are squares, oblongs, diamonds or discs, and apply them in the same way with neat stitchery. The medallions thus made will be found a deal cheaper than the genuine ones, which, however, considering the solid finish and the fact that they can be bought separately, are not as dear.

knits the hours away. Effa Ann Barton is a unique and picturesque figure in the history of that part of the country, and withal a woman whose honesty and integrity of character are spoken of with respect and admiration by all who know her.

BONIADELLOS.—(Bo-ni-a-tel-yos.)—Boil a half dozen sweet potatoes, peel and put them through a sieve. To two parts of paste add one of strong syrup. Return to the fire. Stir until the mixture is thoroughly united. Take from the fire, and add three yolks of eggs to a quart of paste. Return to the fire and cook fifteen minutes. Pour into a preserve dish and served in paper boxes.

The skirt shown in this photograph is of pale gray peau de sole with a robe effect in white lace at the front.

Saut de Lit of White Point d'Esprit and Blue Ribbon.

Nowhere is the girl of the period more addicted to delicate sewing than in the front-room raiment, which passes no further than the portal of her chamber. The most delightful negligees are seen composed entirely of strips of satin ribbon between insertions of lace or point d'esprit, the whole garment in many instances being made by hand. The shops show the same creations in less expensive shapes, machine sewing taking the place of handwork and cotton-back ribbons and cotton point d'esprit that of more costly materials.

The bewitching negligee pictured is a shop model of this description. It only fastens at the throat, the dressy petticoat that will show between the flowing fringes being part of the negligee scheme; in the wide kimono sleeves and skirt flounce the strippling of the ribbon and point d'esprit is agreeably varied. Black silk stockings embroidered at the instep with flowers in natural colors, and white kid Turkish slippers—80 cents the pair, if you please—complete the picture.

Child's Coat of Gray Broadcloth.

The stylish get-up of the little girl is the sort of thing approved by sensible New York mothers. The coat of gray broadcloth, trimmed with rows of narrow white braid, is without lining, a round cape and four double box plaits adding much to warmth. At the back the belt slips under the strings, suggesting very prettily a Watteau effect. The hat is a shirred Greenaway of dark gray velvet with a plaited bow and strings of white Lousine.

How much does it cost, this well-

chosen finery? Twelve dollars for the coat and six dollars for the hat, and you may find them both ready made at the children's outfitters.

grate them. Add the yolks of twelve eggs, stirring them well together. Make a syrup of sugar cooked to meringue point, and add little by little to the almonds and eggs. This makes a paste which put into the kettle, where the syrup was made. Set on the fire, and stir until it leaves the side of the kettle clear. It is then cooked. Pour into tin boxes and sprinkle with powdered cinnamon. This cheese will keep for any length of time if covered.

NARANJAS ABRILLANTADOS.—

(Preserved Oranges.)—This recipe is worthy the attention of the most accomplished cook. It would be a chef d'oeuvre for a cooking school graduate. This is not because the recipe is difficult to follow, but because it requires the sort of judgment that cannot be set down in print. In flavor, appearance and those artistic results that are the crowning touch of the finest accomplishments in cookery, there are few things that surpass it. The name which adds to the impressiveness of this confection is pronounced nar-ang-has abre-yan-tah-das. The last word comes from the Spanish abrellato—to cut like the facets of a diamond, and its significance is discerned in the crystals which sparkle through it. Now for the recipe.

Take a half dozen ripe oranges, not too large. Grate off carefully the yellow rind, but leave the white covering. Pierce each end with the finger, and extract, if possible, all the seeds. Put the oranges in boiling water and cook until soft and spongy. Then remove and set aside over night. The next morning make a syrup as described in the first recipe. Put the oranges in it, and let them boil until the insides are orange is almost like a jelly. You can find this out by inserting a fork into one of the open ends. In boiling the syrup may enter the fruit so freely that it will have to be replenished. Sufficient should be made so that it can be added in cooking the color of the oranges returns, and the fruit appears to have its original skin. When done take out the oranges and pour the syrup, to which some orange juice has been added, over them. Serve cold, having cut the oranges into quarters, as they are very rich. Oranges may be preserved in this way and kept in glass for special occasions.

QUESO DE ALMENDRAS.—(Almond Cheese.)—Blanch a pound of almonds or

pronounced yeh-meh. The translation is "Doubled Eggs." The Cubans are very fond of spices, so in making these recipes a lighter hand in spices is needed to adapt them to American tastes.

DULCE DE LECHE.—(Milk Sweetmeats.)—To a quart of milk add a quart of sugar. Throw in two or three sticks of cinnamon. Stir constantly while cooking. To tell when it is done try a little on the end of a knife, if it does not stick on the finger when touched it is done. Just before removing from the fire stir in the yolks of three eggs. Serve in paper boxes.

CREME DE PINA.—(Pineapple Custard.)—Grate a pineapple, carefully removing all the eyes. Put the pulp into a bag and extract the juice. Add powdered sugar to taste, and boil it for about five minutes. When cool stir into this pineapple syrup the pulp into which three eggs have been stirred, and put in the oven to bake. Serve cold. This seems a simple dish, but it must be carefully made.

CAPIROLETO DE COCO.—(Cocoanut Pudding.)—Choose a cocoanut which has the milk in it. You can tell by shaking it. Break the nut and remove the meat. Do not leave on any of the brown skin. Grate the meat fine. Add the milk. To three cups of this paste add a cup and a half of thick syrup, made as in the first recipe. Cook over a slow fire for an hour or until the cocoanut begins to look transparent. Then remove from the fire, and add a wine glass of sherry and three yolks of eggs, lightly beaten. Put in a pudding dish, garnish with blanched almonds, and brown in the oven.

QUESO DE ALMENDRAS.—(Almond Cheese.)—Blanch a pound of almonds or

For American Tables.

The chief characteristics of a Cuban table is its abundance. Two or three soups and half dozen sweets are not considered too much to choose from daily. Plantation life, which brought a large number of people and a variety of tastes under one roof, is without doubt responsible for a custom that altered circumstances has scarcely changed. A Cuban gentleman of the old regime, entertaining some of our officers, considerably held up his hand to the butler and arrested the dinner midway, as he saw his guests succumb before the procession of courses. Even among the poorer classes what we would consider a sufficient number of courses is the rule rather than the exception, and these are served with delicacy and care.

Many of these sweetmeats can be made here. Some of these furnished by a notable Cuban housewife are given below, and I can testify to their value to the table. One of the most curious of these desserts is

YEMAS DOBLES.—Take the yolks of six eggs. They must be fresh. Beat until very light. Have ready a syrup made of a cup of granulated sugar and a cup and a half of water. Let the syrup boil until thick. Pour the syrup into a frying pan as for poaching eggs. Into this, when boiling, drop the beaten egg by the spoonful. Moisten the top with the syrup and cook for five minutes. Fold each spoonful like an omelet, and remove with a skimmer into a dish. Be careful not to cook too long or the eggs will be tough. When they begin to turn white they are done. When all are cooked pour over the remainder of the syrup, into which has been poured a wine glass and a half of sherry. Sprinkle powdered cinnamon on top.

It seems more interesting to keep the foreign names of dishes. Yemas is here

WOMEN GIVE MILLIONS.

THE YEAR JUST ENDING SHOWS A WONDERFUL RECORD IN THE VAST SUMS OF MONEY RICH WOMEN HAVE GIVEN TO EDUCATION AND CHARITY—IT MOUNTS UP TO THE MAGNIFICENT TOTAL OF EIGHTEEN MILLION DOLLARS.

Women were, as usual, conspicuously generous with gifts and bequests during 1901—the first year of the new century. The record for charitable, educational and like purposes reaches approximately the sum of \$18,000,000, or about \$1,000,000 more than the year before.

Of the \$18,000,000 given to colleges alone during the first six months of the year, women contributed \$6,000,000. It has been noted that while men give more liberally to education, women contributed chiefly to charity and religion. Her beautiful home in Virginia, 1,500 acres of land and an endowment of \$700,000, is a recent gift by will of Mrs. Indiana Williams for a girls' school. Mrs. McCormick, of Chicago, continues her liberal gifts to education, and Miss Helen Gould contributed to the same cause most generously.

Yassar College has been presented with scholarships as well as the New York University, the latter receiving a fund for perpetual endowments. Miss Gould is also interested in Young Men's Christian Associations, having erected buildings for several. Yale College has profited by the generosity of several women. A valuable library, \$100,000 to establish a Y. M. C. A. for the scientific school, and money to found a memorial fellowship being among the important gifts.

Libraries have profited to the extent of \$1,000,000 by women's gifts. In the realm of charity, gifts and bequests are recorded aggregating the splendid sum of \$10,000,000. Rarely, if ever, has so much money been contributed for

charitable purposes as this year. Upon Easter day alone in New York churches, nearly half a million dollars was placed on the alms basins at the different services, Grace church giving \$167,000 of this amount. It is safe to say that women gave over half of this near half million dollars. At the triennial convention of the Episcopal Church, held at San Francisco, in October, women gave \$100,000 for missions, and pledged the further sum of \$15,000 for a girls' school in China.

One of the most notable gifts for hospitals is that of Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, who has presented her beautiful home in San Francisco to the city, to be converted into a hospital for women. The house cost a quarter of a million dollars and was used only about four months in the year by the Hungingtons.

Jellied Apples.

Soak one-half box of gelatine in half a cup of water. Peel, core and quarter two quarts of tart apples. Put a pint of water, the same of granulated sugar, the juice of a lemon, and a pinch of ginger in a saucepan. When the sugar is dissolved, let it boil ten minutes, then put in the apples, a few at a time. Let them cook till tender, but not broken. Take out with a wire spoon and spread on a dish. When all the apples are cooked, pour the gelatine into the syrup, and stir until melted. Then set in cold water and stir until it begins to jelly. Wet a fancy mold, pour in some of the jelly, then arrange the apples in a layer, with a few bits of preserved ginger and lemon strewed over them; pour over the rest of the semi-liquid jelly and put the mold away to harden, serve with whipped cream.

SALAD WITH CROWN OF EGG.



There may be artists in salad making as well as picture painting. One of these will find colors in the vegetables, the delicate shades of the faintly tinted lettuce heart and the deep green of parsley. Cress, lemon and mayonnaise each will add something that appeals to the eye as well as the taste, and in arranging such materials her fancy will have wide scope.

If a vegetable salad is to be served it is well to combine egg with it and it makes all the difference how the egg appears. You could chop it up and stir into the cut vegetables, and the same nutritive value would be there, but it might not appeal to the appetite. But let the egg be sliced evenly, the yolks and whites kept unmixed and used in some decorative way, and the appetite responds. In the illustration the egg was sliced, from each slice a little triangle was cut and the slices arranged as a crown.

After marinating the vegetables with French dressing arrange them in form and garnish with the egg, then serve with a boiled or cream mayonnaise dressing.

If you cannot get lettuce do not think it indispensable to a salad; substitute shredded cabbage or celery for a garnish or use vegetables cut in fine strips like matches for a base to the mound of salad. It is often the unusual that pleases best at the table.

ALICE E. WHITAKER.

TORTURES OF THE HABARA.

Wretched Existence of the Married Women of Mt. Lebanon, Who Smother Under the Heaviest Veil Ever Worn.

The married Druse women of Mt. Lebanon, in Asia Minor, labor under a distasteful species of torture, endured under their peculiar head veil. It is attached to a long horn or tambour, usually made of metal, which is fastened to the head by means of a cushion. These habaras are of an infinite variety of colors, embellished with tassels, bands of embroidery and fringes. Underneath this again is worn a face veil of coarse thick net so heavily embroidered that one can scarcely see or breathe through it. This is fastened close to the face and the habara drawn tightly over it. They are so muffled in the folds of these clumsy stuffs that the stranger has to look twice before he can decide whether they are advancing or retreating, and the poor wretches

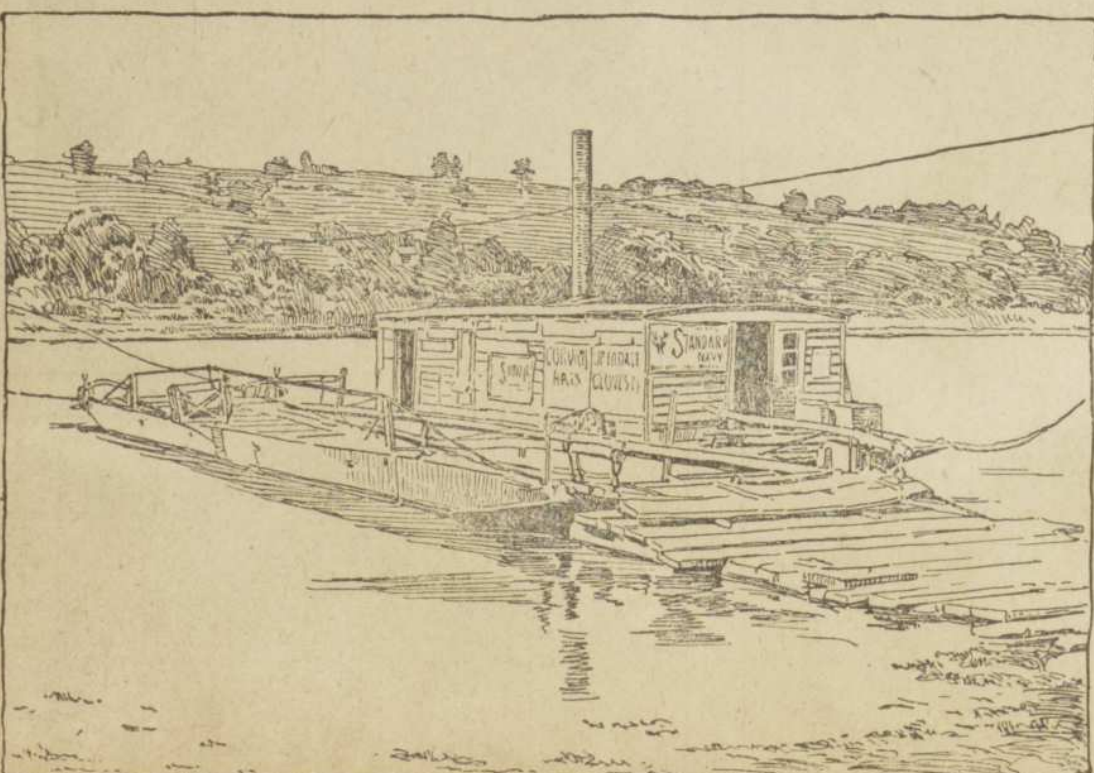
suffer acutely under the weight of their veils.

Pink Ribbon Roses.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor's new gown, worn at her late reception, was quite a simple thing in all white, profusely trimmed with pink roses. They were fastened around the skirt, so that they caught up the chiffon frills that trimmed the foot of it; and they were likewise scattered over the belt and the wash which she wore. They trimmed her bodice ruchings and the lace panel that extended down the side of the skirt. The novelty lay in the style of the roses themselves. They were made out of pink ribbon and were attached to stems so that they hung down and were not sewed flat to the gown, and from a distance the effect was precisely as though natural roses were worn.



VEILED WOMEN OF ASIA MINOR



A WOMAN'S FERRYBOAT ON THE SUSQUEHANNA.

A PASSION FOR FUR SKINS.

POLITICAL, BUSINESS AND DOMESTIC LIFE OF WOMEN FIFTY YEARS HENCE

EVOLUTION OF WOMAN SO FIRMLY ESTABLISHED NO POWER CAN STOP IT—WORLD HAS RECOVERED FROM THE SHOCK AND BEARS IT WITH RESIGNATION—WOMEN WILL BE MORE AND MORE IMPORTANT FACTORS IN BUSINESS LIFE—EVENTUALLY THE WEALTH WILL BE SHARED EQUALLY BY THE TWO SEXES.

BY CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.



GRAY GOWN WITH BOLERO JACKET.

(Special Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.)

New York, Dec. 29, 1901.—Every woman is a law unto herself in the matter of her fur coat. Debutantes as a rule lean to jaunty jackets; of fur if they can afford it, and of velvet or seal plush trimmed with fur when the idea is to arrive at the same effect at half the price. The youthful matrons rather patronize the long fur wraps and, of course, when the young married woman has a Mackey or a Vanderbilt for a husband, that wrap is of broad tail, or seal, or Persian lamb.

Numbers of very topping looking carriage coats, that have long skirts, are made of fur from the protean Belgian hare, worked up with black cloth, corduroy, or extra heavy peau de sole into a result that is quite splendid. A group of three typical nineteenth century and two coats, show some of the best of the prevailing fashions. The pretty miss on the bench wears Russian blouse of long-haired beaver cloth, a rich noisette brown in tone. The silken nap of this warm, thick, plush material, renders it a fit and durable foundation for the storm collar and revers of Alaska sable, and the jacket's belt and cuff bands are of brown gros

grain silk, worked in dull blue and gilt threads.

Imitation Ermine.

The youthful companion to this is black astrakhan of good quality, revered and faced with ermine. Vulgar curiosity may want to know whether this is the royal or imitation ermine though the most expert eye would almost fail to detect the difference. Many a sleek and rosy-eyed white bunny was slaughtered last year to provide ermine at a moderate price for this winter's wearing, and, with artfully-made artificial tails of dyed fox hair, the difference between this and the true Russian and Siberian skin can hardly be discovered. A great deal of checked and polka-dotted ermine is worn this winter, on coat collars and cuffs, and it is made into muffs. This, of course, is most palpably white rabbit skin diversified by tufts of black rabbit hair or merely with black velvet squares and disks.

A long coat of sheared black Belgian hair is displayed on the third figure, and this is one of the few coats that is not fastened by the new buttons that look like nothing so much as round gilt picture frames with the pictures left out. They are in reality big flat disks of black, brown, blue or green velvet framed in rims of frosted gold or silver, gun metal or copper and the

Women Have Added To Their Dogskin Gloves and Fur Coats a Passion For Mole and Mouse Skin Slippers, Deerskin Belts and Calfskin Pocketbooks.

French designers are said to be responsible for them. Noisette buttons appeal far more to the woman who is restrained by her native good taste from some of the extravaganzas of the mode. Filberts, chestnuts, walnuts and almond shells, highly oiled and polished and set in single bands, or in nets made of gold wires, are distinctly unusual and decorative on cloth, silk or fur.

Popular Skins.

To their dogskin gloves and fur coats the women we meet and simulate in dress have now added mole and mouse-skin slippers, deerskin belts and calfskin pocketbooks, until the habits of Robinson Crusoe and our first parents are not after all as uncivilized as they seem. The deerskin belts have come to take the place of those made of suede, seal and patent leather; because while the deer hide is as pliant as the first, it is as durable as the two other leathers mentioned, and dyed black, dressed with a velvety surface, and fastened with a gun metal buckle it is the first and foremost costume with which to finish off a flannel or silk house waist.

The calfskin card cases and the slippers of mouse and mole skin require some explanation. They are new and, moreover, they are bound to come into the most tremendous favor. The calfskin is the white, brown or mottled silken-surfaced hide that covers the body of the still-born calf. So pliant and smooth is this hide that the hair is not scraped from it, but left with all its gloss and variegated markings, and one gold rimmed button set with a mock opal fastens the flap of the flat calling convenience.

Dressing the Feet in Gray.

Mouse and mole-skin slippers are as unique as the calfskin card cases; for the satiny fur of these tiny animals is dressed and polished, and so carefully matched in the putting together of the footgear that no seams are detected. The dress and dancing slippers made of these skins are lined with mouse or mole gray satin; the heels are satin covered and tiny diamond buckles twinkle at the toes. Sensitive debutantes there are who believe that it is foolhardy encouragement of the society of mice to wear such footgear, but women who possess very small and well-shaped feet wear them, with mouse-gray silk hose, attracting thereby a great deal of sincere admiration for their bravery and exquisite extremities.

The Abbreviated Bolero.

Shorter and ever shorter has grown the bolero jacket and yet its diminished

size does not imply diminishing popularity, for women wear them with continued delight and fidelity. At the shops they buy sweet jackets made of beautifully painted silk, made of scraps of Japanese embroidery, and these they pull over the plain silk waists of their house gowns and at once lift the severely plain into the pleasing ornate—witness for example the sketch of a lady in morning toilet. A skirt of gray cashmere, relieved by a zig-zig stitched band of black taffeta and worn with a gray crepe de chine waist, would be almost a cheerless costume for a winter's day were it not glorified by a zouave cut out of a gaily flowered silk, strapped with taffeta bands and fastened with a bow of the same black silk.

The charm of the bolero lies often in its bizarre colorings and sharp contrast with the gown to which it is applied and some of the most useful and adorable little jackets have been contrived from embroidered Chinese sleeve bands or from ends and corners cut from Bulgarian silks. The cut in the embroidered Chinese and Japanese and even Siamese robes have earned a distinct place among important dress decorations, and a voice from the East proclaims the shape of the new sleeve. It is to be a Mandarin sleeve in shape and already it is utilized in the construction of the new three-quarter coats, tea jackets and evening wraps.

The Foolish Fluffy Boa.

The boa of fashion is a genuine constrictor. Its tails sweep the ground and its ruff almost reaches the sky, and though it gives its wearer no warmth and really a considerable deal of discomfort it is undeniably the best beloved object in any true woman's wardrobe. It may not be warm or easy to manage, but if it is big enough and fluffy enough it is awfully becoming and fruff-fruff and all that. Women will look pneumonia right in the face by wearing out on a round of calls no other wrap than a deliciously fluffy thing of Liberty silk or chiffon called a boa, because forthwith a boa does not show to advantage unless it is used without other coat than a tight little cloth eon.

A black boa frosted with white is the fashion for street and calling wear; in the evening the boa must be white with happy suggestions of black along its edges. Colored boas or black and white ones trimmed with color are in vogue; the ruff of interest has been gradually shrinking until money in passive investments yields but little. Fifty years ago a hundred thousand dollars was considered a handsome fortune, and an income of \$10,000 could easily be earned from it through investments in mortgages and stocks. Now the same principal would scarcely guarantee a \$3,000 income. It is no longer possible for a woman to live on the modest patrimony and secure satisfactory returns. Her necessity drives her to the consideration of business ventures which promise to net her a larger per cent. In the meantime the withdrawal of public condemnation has rendered her more self-reliant, more ambitious and venturesome and they are less afraid to risk their money. These two factors will lead women more and more into the business world.

There are some curious results, but they will develop so naturally no one will be surprised at them. Fifty years ago the most prosperous business enterprise was a millinery, but men of any generation will, through

Were I to assume the role of prophet I should predict no astonishing changes which are likely to overtake women in their business, political and home life within the next half century. Certainly the forecasting of the horoscope of the American woman reveals no sign of the coming of any startling innovation in her career for the next fifty years. Instead, that which will come to her will be the natural results of an evolution already so well established that no power can stay the tide of its oncoming.

A half century ago the world rebelled at the approach of the changes which are now past history. The women who wished to own and manage their own property; the women who entered new vocations and boldly claimed their own wages; the women who demanded the right to speak in public, to pray in the prayer meeting and to organize clubs; in fact, the women who interpreted the principles of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution to mean that women as well as men possessed an inalienable right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," took their reputations in their own hands. The feat of Daniel entering the lion's den pales into insignificance compared with the heroism of the "woman's rights" women of that day. Indeed, nothing short of the same divine faith which supported Daniel could have inspired the pioneers who "blazed the way" for the women of sensitive natures preferred to endure the thrall of limited freedom rather than face the contumely which was the certain fate of her who diverged from the beaten path bounding the "sphere" of women. But heroines continued to do battle with the prejudices of mankind until the boundaries of woman's sphere can no longer be located.

The great world has recovered from its shock and now looks upon the "woman movement" with comparative resignation. It has no more persecution, no more "mud throwing" to offer, and its delicate feelings are no longer disturbed when a respectable, sane woman does something no man has done before. It is because of these happy changes in public opinion that the further extension of "woman's sphere" in the next half century will contain no sensational features. Not an advance step will be made which will not be greeted by a practically unanimous "Of course, that is as it should be."

Fifty Years Hence.

Fifty years hence women will be much more important factors in the business world than they are to-day. It matters not at all whether men and women of our day think women should engage more largely in business or not. Women will become important factors in business in response to influences quite independent of public opinion. The ancient custom of bequeathing the bulk of the family fortune to the eldest son has been gradually but surely supplanted by the practice of "share and share alike." Since women have been permitted to receive and care for their own property, girls, like boys, receive by will, as well as by law, an equal share in the family estate. It will readily be seen that if the United States produces an equal number of boys and girls the wealth of any generation will, through



MRS. CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT.

Inheritance, be held equally by the men and women of the next.

It is within the memory of those now living that women were permitted to control their own property. When this privilege was extended to them it was quite natural that, in response to the restraining influences of public opinion, they should have been content merely to hold that which came to them without effort to increase it. The majority either exchanged their inheritance for a home, or they invested it in a conservative fashion the half of the nation's wealth which came through inheritance to women has been held as a silent and uncounted factor in the business world. Meantime, for a generation, the rate of interest has been gradually shrinking until money in passive investments yields but little.

Fifty years ago a hundred thousand dollars was considered a handsome fortune, and an income of \$10,000 could easily be earned from it through investments in mortgages and stocks. Now the same principal would scarcely guarantee a \$3,000 income. It is no longer possible for a woman to live on the modest patrimony and secure satisfactory returns. Her necessity drives her to the consideration of business ventures which promise to net her a larger per cent. In the meantime the withdrawal of public condemnation has rendered her more self-reliant, more ambitious and venturesome and they are less afraid to risk their money. These two factors will lead women more and more into the business world.

Survival of the Fittest.

There are some "survival of the fittest" which controls the competition of men and women. In that struggle there will be victories and there will be defeats for women as there have been for men; but utterly regardless of what the world thinks, necessarily will drive women in increasing numbers to make business ventures.

There may be some curious results, but they will develop so naturally no one will be surprised at them. Fifty years ago the most prosperous business enterprise was a millinery, but men of any generation will, through

for a generation have been gradually stealing the trade, until now the largest millinery houses are owned and managed by men. One man milliner in New York has recently built a million dollar hotel with the profits of his trade. Fifty years ago thousands of women enjoyed a pleasant and local distinction for special skill in the construction of that American dainty known as the pie. In time men looked upon the appetite of the pie-loving Americans as a possible source of revenue, and a man named inspired to steal the art from women. The pie rapidly disappeared from the home to reappear in the factory. One factory in New York turns out 20,000 pies a day, each one guaranteed to be "as good as mother made."

Whether in fifty years to come women will reclaim these vocations which have always been considered essentially feminine, or whether men will possess them entirely, and will make the bonnets and pies of the world, is impossible to predict. If, however, these vocations are forever lost to women, it is safe to prophesy that the sagacity, enterprise and originality of women will win compensating vocations from men. Who knows but it may be the manufacture of hammers and nails?

Fifty years hence women will long have been enfranchised in the United States. They will have taken their places in the body politic so naturally, and so unobtrusively, that the event will scarce have made a ripple in the stream of human progress. There will be no one left to marvel at the claim of woman's political rights, and if the subject of woman's enfranchisement is mentioned at all as distinct from the rights of the colored race, it will be in wonder that great men and women once obstinately refused to perceive the justice of woman's claim. The old man in the Alabama Constitutional Convention, a short time ago, after a bitter speech in opposition to woman's suffrage, exclaimed: "That spirit of surrender which sometimes overtakes us when standing in the presence of the inevitable. The young men in this convention who will see every woman in Alabama a voter." That prophecy is echoed in the heart of the most active opponent of woman's suffrage. Its coming will shock no one, and least of all the woman voter herself. It will serve to hasten the day's wonder, and the papers will discuss it.

Rich Dresses of the Squaws.

Ornaments Make Them Worth Sometimes \$1,500—Pearls Much Used.

Civilization may be surprised to learn it, but it is a fact that some of the most exquisitely dressed women in the world are American Indian squaws. Out on the reservations in Oklahoma, Kiowa and Comanche and Ponca society leaders are wearing gowns worth \$500, \$750 and \$1,500 apiece. Buckskin and buffalo hides constitute the foundation material, and the decorations are made of largely elk teeth, which, because of their increasing scarcity, are very valuable, and pearls.

The leather, which is soft and pliable, is made up into comfortable fitting skirts and loose waists. The bottom of the skirt is rimmed with a row of gold braid, and about the belt is a string of pearls. In addition the bodice is hung with as many elk teeth as the wearer can afford, at from \$5 to \$10 apiece. One gown has 100 teeth adorning the bosom, and the hair is dressed in many times used. Red satin is a favorite lining, and yellow and purple silk are also used.

So the love of pretty clothes doesn't all emanate from Paris and London and New York, it seems to spring eternal in the genuine breast of all men and women. Evolution compels the world to move onward, and it may always be safely trusted to aim at higher and better things as it evolves.

There is nothing at all masculine about her. She even disclaims the appellation, a "new woman." She is just a woman, she says, like the girl in her teens. But she has plenty of pluck, and when the occasion arises for her to take her father's place in command of his threshing force she was equal to it.

Her father, W. K. Hobson, is a rancher of San Luis Obispo county. He has a threshing outfit, with all modern improvements, and for fifteen years has been the servant of the grain-raising community in the field. For the past three years, since she was sixteen, she has been his bookkeeper.

In this capacity she has gone with him from ranch to ranch, camping out in a tent at night. She thus obtained an excellent knowledge of the grain-raising life. This year, at the height of the season, on the 11th of July, Mr. Hobson met with an accident, being kicked by a horse. He suffered a broken leg and internal injuries, which laid him up for the summer, and rendered it impossible for him to fill his contracts.

as a news item for a brief time. Then women, as women, will sink out of existence in the body politic and will rise again as citizens. There will be no more talking of the man vote and the woman vote, but the new classification which will be discussed by every political party will be the intelligent and the ignorant vote; the moral and the immoral vote.

Future Political Organization.

The time required for the actual process of voting is so infinitesimal it is not worth considering, but the labor necessary to organize voters, to educate them, to win elections, especially for great principles of morality, requires time, brains and energy. These women will give, but how are they to secure the leisure some overworked woman may ask. The woman's club of to-day will have departed after having fully performed its important mission to women and the world, and in its place there will come the political organization where problems of real life are discussed. There men and women will debate the mighty questions of the day, the correct solution of which depends the progress of civilization. There they will teach each other the need of personal responsibility in the affairs of state, and it will all come about so naturally that men and women will both forget that there was ever spoken of a "dangerous revolution."

Fifty years hence the American home will still be the "bulwark of American liberty," the haven of husband and wife, and the happy shelter of the dear children. There may be changes in its domestic arrangements. The city perhaps will lead to co-operative dining rooms. There doubtless will be an extension of the business of the home, in fancy which delivers by order, upon the family table well-cooked and satisfactory meals. There will probably be a more wholesale buying of food at bakeries and grocery, and even larger patronage at restaurants. But these are matters of little consequence. The home itself, that retreat chosen, as birds build their nests, by the instinct of sweet and pure affection, will remain unchanged. To suppose it in danger because women are growing into a larger mental liberty, and are assuming a sense of responsibility for the things outside the home is to base its usefulness upon the weak subjection of women to ancient superstitions. Such fear has never caused to exist. Such fear is based upon the fanciful theory that "all men were created to be oaks and all women clinging vines." We have already made the important discovery that "God and Nature" have made all men and women to be oaks with full freedom to grow and to be. They will know in that day that the clingers are those abnormal unfortunate of either sex who, through inheritance or environment, have not reached the stature set for them.

Woman's True Sphere.

The present recognized inequality between parents will not blast the force of the mother's teaching in that day, and when the home is shorn of this injustice it will shed a healthier and more stimulating influence on children. The far more dignified position of the wife politically independent will bring with it the happiness and self-respect which are the inevitable accompaniment of liberty. Husbands, too, will love their wives with a higher and holier affection, for that love is safest and most reliable which is founded upon genuine respect.

In fact, the further enlargement of woman's sphere in business and politics will injure nothing which is good, and, least of all, the home, which to that woman is and ever must be the dearest and most sacred spot in all the world. If in the line of their progress the ideal of to-day is shattered, we may be sure the ideal was built of flimsy sentiment and not designed to lead to the real good of women or men. Evolution compels the world to move onward, and it may always be safely trusted to aim at higher and better things as it evolves.

Growing Kitchen Herbs.

The Secret of a Contented Cook Is To Provide For Her Own Personal Cultivation A Box of Savory Herbs.

The secret of a contented cook is the kitchen window garden. Upon many other counts it is well worth while. No matter who cares for it, house mistress or maid, it can be made the source of infinite pleasure and a little homely comfort. The wise folk who labor in East Side tenements say they always labor hopefully where there is a fire-

escape garden, showing pot herbs, or sweet herbs, or rampant squashes and melon vines, or even stargling stalks of corn. They say, further, these missionaries, that often a growing plant provides their very best auxiliary, and preaches daily to her the helpful gospel of cleanliness and cheer.

The possibilities of a kitchen window garden are almost as wonderful and as



A Kitchen Window Garden

various as those of humanity itself. The moist warm air suits all manner of growing things ever so much better than the starch atmosphere of the parlor. The garden, of course, must have the sunniest window, and it possible also the warmest one. Have it fitted with shelves rather than a box, and as high as can be conveniently reached. Ordinary wooden boxes with zinc trays underneath to catch the drip are best. They should be just as long as the shelves and of varying depths. The deepest, therefore, should be on the lowest shelf—about 18 inches deep. The next shelf should be of such height as to bring the box surface level with the window. Plant in this box sweet herbs—it will give space for a supply as plentiful as it is varied. In between their roots radishes may grow. The next box should be given over to pot herbs—green celery, parsley and all their ilk. A pinch of kale seed or mustard seed, sprinkled over every month or so, will provide supplies of tender greens all the year round. A clump of chives may fill one corner, a knot of leeks another. They onions may be stuck down in the earth and plucked for eating as soon as they are full of sweet growing juice.

Give the third box to salads—lettuce and its kind. Sow radishes in the lettuce rows and pluck out either for green herbs or roots as they grow. And in the last two of the boxes one may grow flowers—either pansies, or roses, or for later plantings or filling with some perennial favorite as mignonette, or sweet alyssum or luscious geraniums, both sweet scented and flowering.

Water the boxes whenever the earth looks the least dry on top. Fill them with the richest earth, and give fortnightly a supply of liquid manure. Put fresh earth every autumn in the boxes of vegetables and give the sweet herb a thick top-dressing of earth as well as the liquid manure.

The Newest Sleeve.

The newest sleeve is the Turkish, tight fitting at the shoulder, and usually confined to the upper part of the arm by embroidery or braiding, then widening out into a very wide shawl toward the wrist, overhanging the narrow, tight wristband into which it is set. This is really a development of the new bishop sleeve which has become familiar in the summer, but in soft, clinging material it is graceful and pretty, and recalls the modes of the early Victorian period.

Birds In New Jewelry.

WITH BUTTERFLIES THEY SUPPLY DESIGNS FOR THE LATEST ORNAMENTS

From London comes the intimation that birds and butterflies are the correct thing in jewelry designs. All fashionable London is wearing them. There is the widest possible diversity in these ornaments. Every member of the feather tribe is imitated. The ungainly snipe is set up in tiny rose diamonds. Lyre birds of diamonds are worn specially for hair ornaments, and behind their spread tails are placed high, soft, alight.

A flight of swallows, from two to five crossing on the wing of a parallel bar, is one of the popular things for brooches. But it is the peacock that makes the most gorgeous ornament. It may be made either of precious stones or of exquisite enamel, with each eye of the tail brought out in perfect detail. The first peacock brooch was ordered by Lady Warwick. Ducks and made of enamel, either gold or silver, and pouter and fantail pigeons also make pretty pins.

The butterflies are more dainty than the bird ornaments. They are specially adapted for wear in the hair.

Both sorts of ornaments are used as clasps for any of the numerous chains that are hung about the neck. Chains, by the way, are more popular than ever. The latest fad is the chain to which a tiny mirror is attached. Of course, the mirror is disguised. It is concealed within a locket made in the fashion of an enameled wall fly, a fleur de lis, a four-leaf clover or some other floral design. Jangling beside the mirror is a small round box of either gold or silver, within which is carried a little powder puff. And both of these

knick-knacks are found very useful when my lady's toilet needs to be hastily retouched.

Ingenuous Device For Removing Dust. Dust loves to gather in places from which it is practically impossible to remove it, and neat housekeepers have spent much time in vain endeavors to rid themselves of this pest. It is reached, even by the smallest feather duster. The instrument is in the form of a tubular bellows and consists of an airy wooden cylinder and of a piston which drives out the air and thus scatters the dust.

That this little invention will prove useful in many directions can readily be seen. Thus it can be used to advantage in thoroughly cleaning the interior of a dynamo, a typewriter or a piano. All that is necessary is to work the piston once or twice, for the air thus expelled at once penetrates into the innermost crannies of the machine and compels the dust to seek new quarters.

Mrs. McKinley's Bonnet.

During the national gloom of the past two months a pretty little story went the rounds in Washington, illustrating anew the diplomacy of the late President McKinley. Before the fatal visit to Buffalo, so the story goes, Mrs. McKinley was endeavoring to select a bonnet. The milliner was with her, and the President had been sent for. He was occupied with official business, but responded at once.

The President beheld Mrs. McKinley radiant in a superb "effect" of the mil-

liner's art. He smiled broadly, nodding in a joyous manner, and remarked that the milliner had fairly outdone herself, intimating that he should take her into official consideration of the negotiations. The milliner suggested that possibly the bonnet in the box might be even more pleasing. Bonnet number two was adjusted upon Mrs. McKinley's head. Then the trouble began. Mrs. McKinley peered at the reflection in the long mirror, and seemed pleased. The President's smile broadened and he observed that the bonnet was a dream. Then number one was again given the place of honor, and the President said it was a dream, too.

WEDDING NOVELTIES.

An old notion revived at some late autumn weddings is to use the bride's loaf handsomely decorated as a centerpiece on the bride's table. It is surrounded by a wreath of fern or smilax, and if the cake is baked in a ring-shaped loaf, a standard for taller greens is set in its center. Another wedding novelty, seen, though, only where the ceremony was in country house or church, was the use of the chain garland as the bridal party approached the altar. At one of the weddings where this was done the chain was a rope of yellow chrysanthemums, borne by the eight bridesmaids, walking in couples. The rope was broken every four feet with a pair of wreaths, and two were attached to either end of its length of twelve feet. This provided a wreath for each bridesmaid to carry over her arm. When the bridal party returned to the house the chain of rope and wreaths was used to festoon the corner of the drawing-room where the newly-wedded pair received their friends—Harper's Bazar.

